

This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations  
and is not a part of the Official Record

## **BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

**IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.**

**As rescanning documents *will not* correct images,  
please do not report the images to the  
Image Problem Mailbox.**



1/34

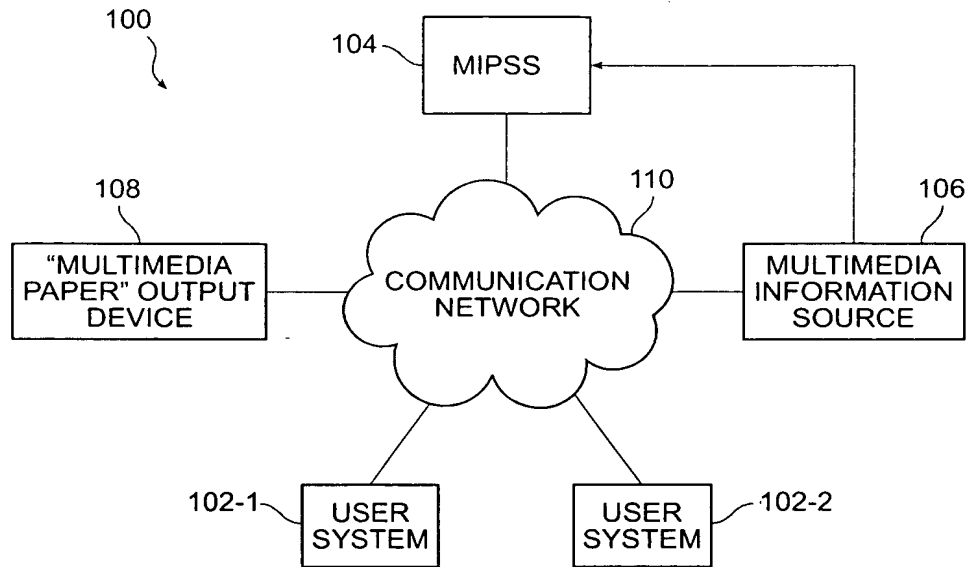


FIG. 1

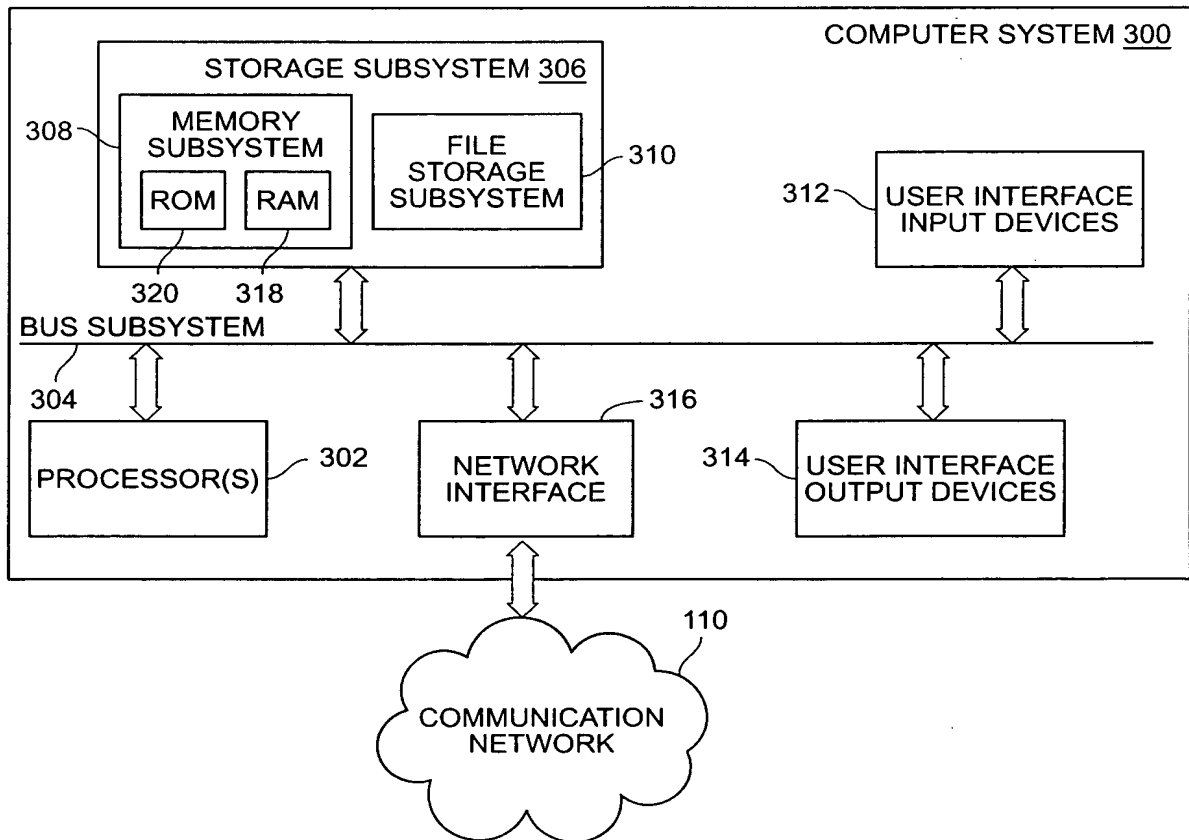


FIG. 3

+

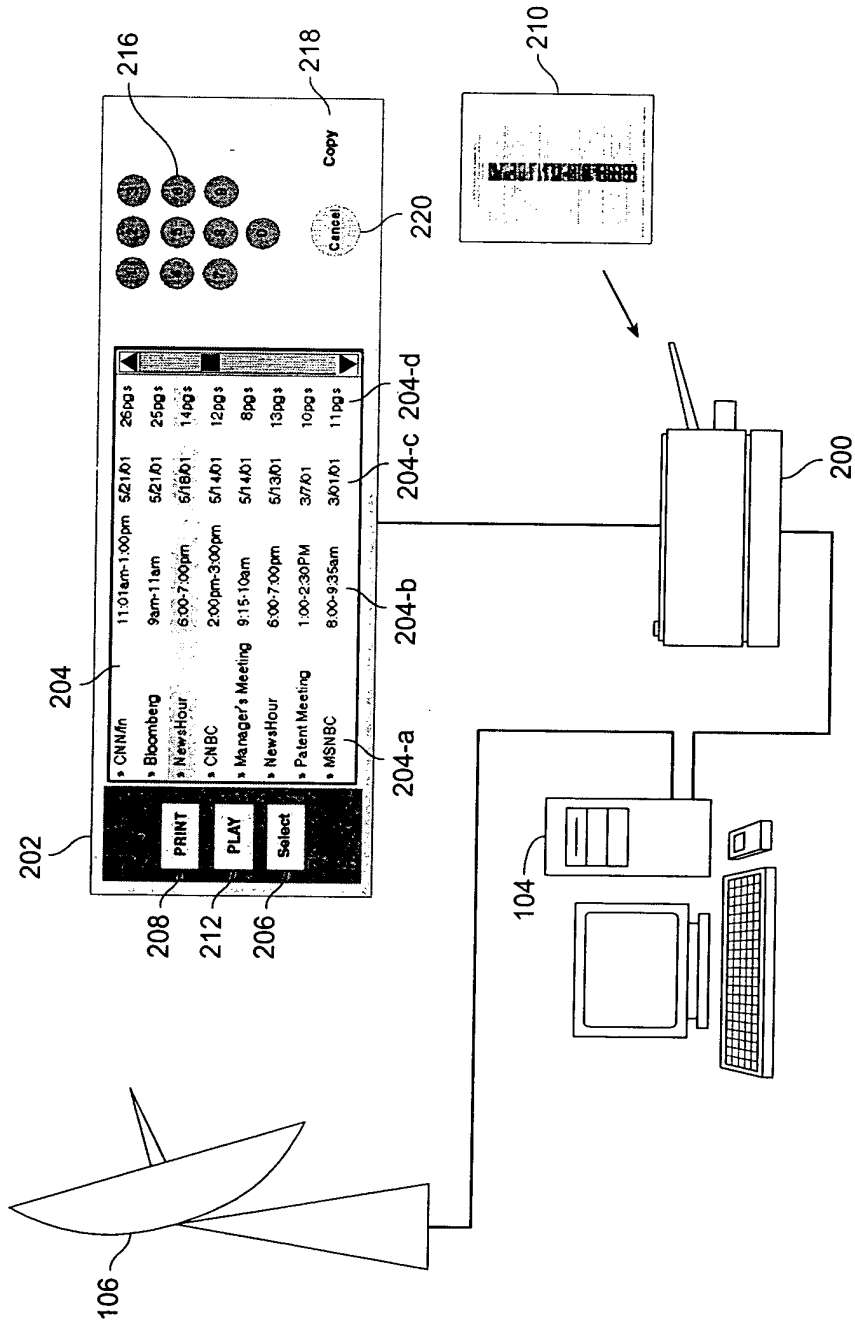


FIG. 2A

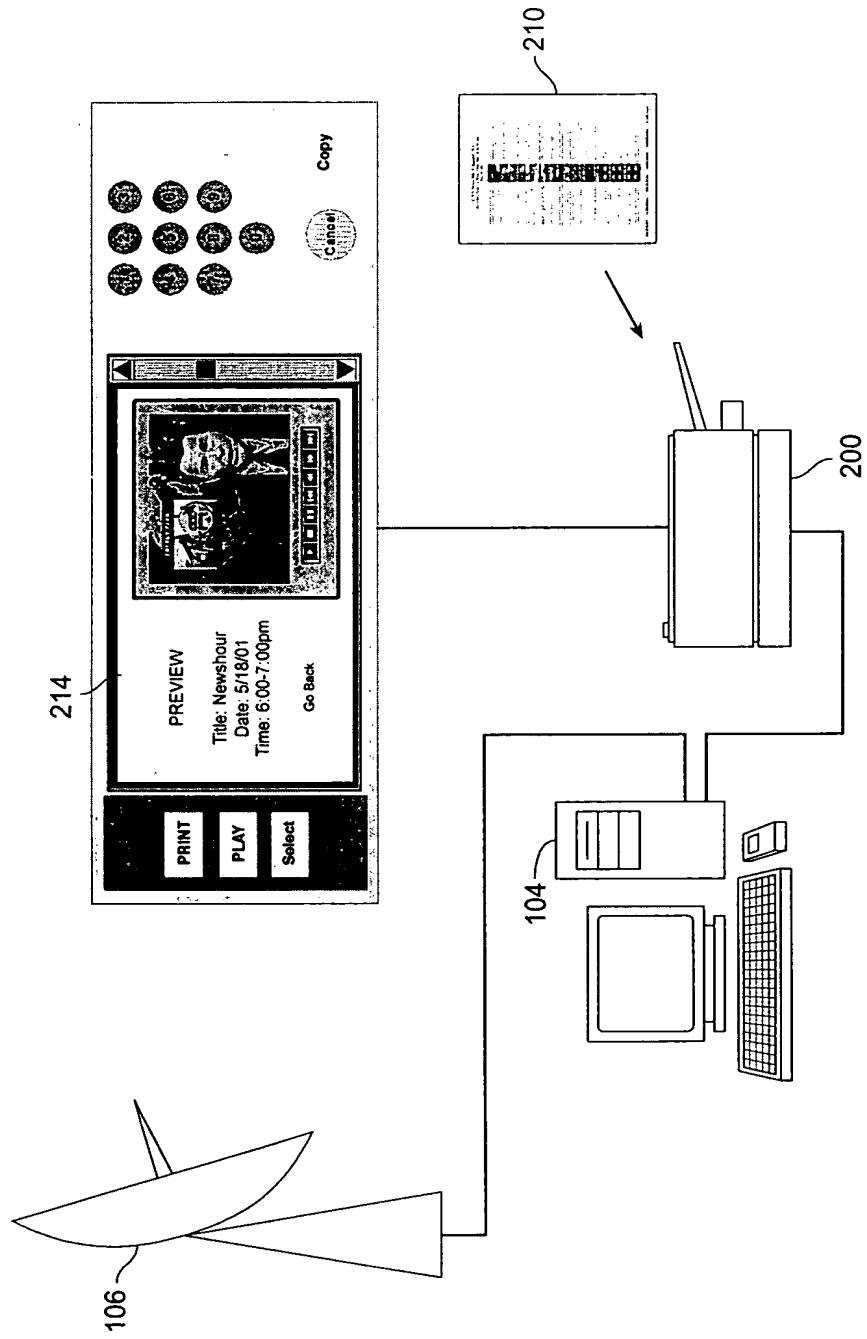


FIG. 2B

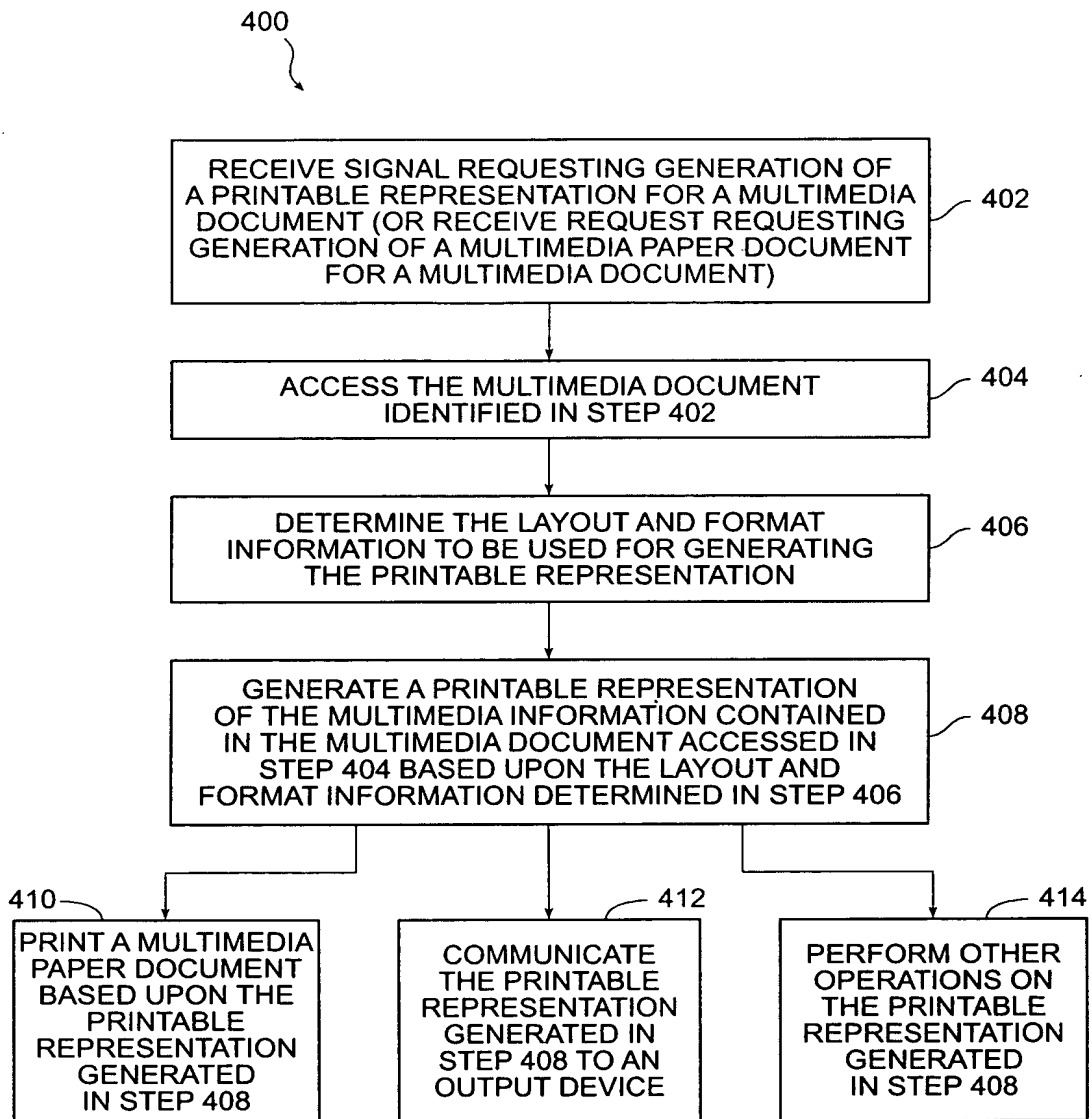


FIG. 4

```

<TEMPLATE>
<ID> 3267 </ID>
<PAPER_SIZE> letter </PAPER_SIZE>
<PAPER_COLOR> white </PAPER_COLOR>
<PAPER_WEIGHT> 24 lb </PAPER_WEIGHT>

<TITLE_ZONES> 1 </TITLE_ZONES>
<TEXT_ZONES> 2 </TEXT_ZONES>
<VIDEO_ZONES> 1 </VIDEO_ZONES>

<TITLE_ZONE>
<ZONE_ID> 0 </ZONE_ID>
<LEFT_MARGIN> 3.0 </LEFT_MARGIN>
<RIGHT_MARGIN> 3.0 </RIGHT_MARGIN>
<TOP_MARGIN> 0.75 </TOP_MARGIN>
<BOTTOM_MARGIN> 9.6 </BOTTOM_MARGIN>
<LANGUAGE> English </LANGUAGE>
<SOURCE> header </SOURCE>
<FONT>
  <NAME> Times
  </NAME>
  <POINT_SIZE> 14 </POINT_SIZE>
  <COLOR> black </COLOR>
  <LINE_SPACE> 1 </LINE_SPACE>
  <LINE_LAYOUT> center </LINE_LAYOUT>
</FONT>
</TITLE_ZONE>

<TEXT_ZONE>
<ZONE_ID> 1 </ZONE_ID>
<LEFT_MARGIN> 1.1 </LEFT_MARGIN>
<RIGHT_MARGIN> 5.4 </RIGHT_MARGIN>
<TOP_MARGIN> 1.5 </TOP_MARGIN>
<BOTTOM_MARGIN> 1.0 </BOTTOM_MARGIN>
<LANGUAGE> English </LANGUAGE>
<SOURCE> Ccaption </SOURCE>
<FONT>
  <NAME> Garamond
  </NAME>
  <POINT_SIZE> 10 </POINT_SIZE>
  <COLOR> black </COLOR>
  <LINE_SPACE> 1 </LINE_SPACE>
</FONT>

<SUBJECT_CHANGE>
  <LINE_SKIP> 1.5 </LINE_SKIP>
  <EMPHASIS> bold 3 </EMPHASIS>
</SUBJECT_CHANGE>
<SPEAKER_CHANGE>
  <LINE_SKIP> 1.0 </LINE_SKIP>
  <EMPHASIS> none </EMPHASIS>
</SPEAKER_CHANGE>
<ANNOTATIONS>
  <STYLE> italic </STYLE>
  <METHOD> underline </METHOD>
  <COLOR> blue </COLOR>
  <WEIGHT> 3 </WEIGHT>
</ANNOTATIONS>
</TEXT_ZONE>

<TEXT_ZONE>
<ZONE_ID> 2 </ZONE_ID>
<LEFT_MARGIN> 4.6 </LEFT_MARGIN>
<RIGHT_MARGIN> 1.9 </RIGHT_MARGIN>
<TOP_MARGIN> 1.5 </TOP_MARGIN>
<BOTTOM_MARGIN> 1.0 </BOTTOM_MARGIN>
<LANGUAGE> Japanese </LANGUAGE>
<SOURCE>
  <NAME> translation
  </NAME>
</SOURCE>

```

FIG. 5A

```

<CORRESPONDING_ZONE> 1
</CORRESPONDING_ZONE>
<FONT>
  <NAME> AsianGaramond
  </NAME>
  <POINT_SIZE> 10 </POINT_SIZE>
  <COLOR> black </COLOR>
  <LINE_SPACE> 1 </LINE_SPACE>
</FONT>

<SUBJECT_CHANGE>
  <LINE_SKIP> 1.5 </LINE_SKIP>
  <EMPHASIS> bold 3 </EMPHASIS>
</SUBJECT_CHANGE>
<SPEAKER_CHANGE>
  <LINE_SKIP> 1.0 </LINE_SKIP>
  <EMPHASIS> none </EMPHASIS>
</SPEAKER_CHANGE>
<ANNOTATIONS>
  <STYLE> italic </STYLE>
  <METHOD> underline </METHOD>
  <COLOR> blue </COLOR>
  <WEIGHT> 3 </WEIGHT>
</ANNOTATIONS>
</TEXT_ZONE>

<VIDEO_ZONE>
  <ZONE_ID> 3 </ZONE_ID>
  <LEFT_MARGIN> 3.2 </LEFT_MARGIN>
  <RIGHT_MARGIN> 4.5 </RIGHT_MARGIN>
  <TOP_MARGIN> 1.5 </RIGHT_MARGIN>
  <BOTTOM_MARGIN> 1.0 </BOTTOM_MARGIN>
  <LANGUAGE> English </LANGUAGE>

  <SOURCE>
    <NAME> keyframes
    </NAME>
    <METHOD> time </METHOD>
    <SAMPLING_RATE> 1 </SAMPLING_RATE>
    <ANNOTATION>
      <TYPE> text
      </TYPE>
      <METHOD> box </METHOD>
      <COLOR> red </COLOR>
      <WEIGHT> 3 </WEIGHT>
    </ANNOTATION>
  </SOURCE>

  <FRAME_SET>
    <WIDTH> 0.4 </WIDTH>
    <HEIGHT> 0.3 </HEIGHT>
    <LAYOUT> packed </LAYOUT>
    <GROUPING>
      <SIZE> 4 </SIZE>
      <ANNOTATION>
        <TYPE> bar code
        </TYPE>
        <PLACEMENT> under </PLACEMENT>
        <STYLE> interleaved 2 of 5 </STYLE>
        <WIDTH> 0.8 </WIDTH>
        <HEIGHT> 0.15 </HEIGHT>
      </ANNOTATION>
    </GROUPING>
  </FRAME_SET>
</VIDEO_ZONE>
</TEMPLATE>

```

FIG. 5B

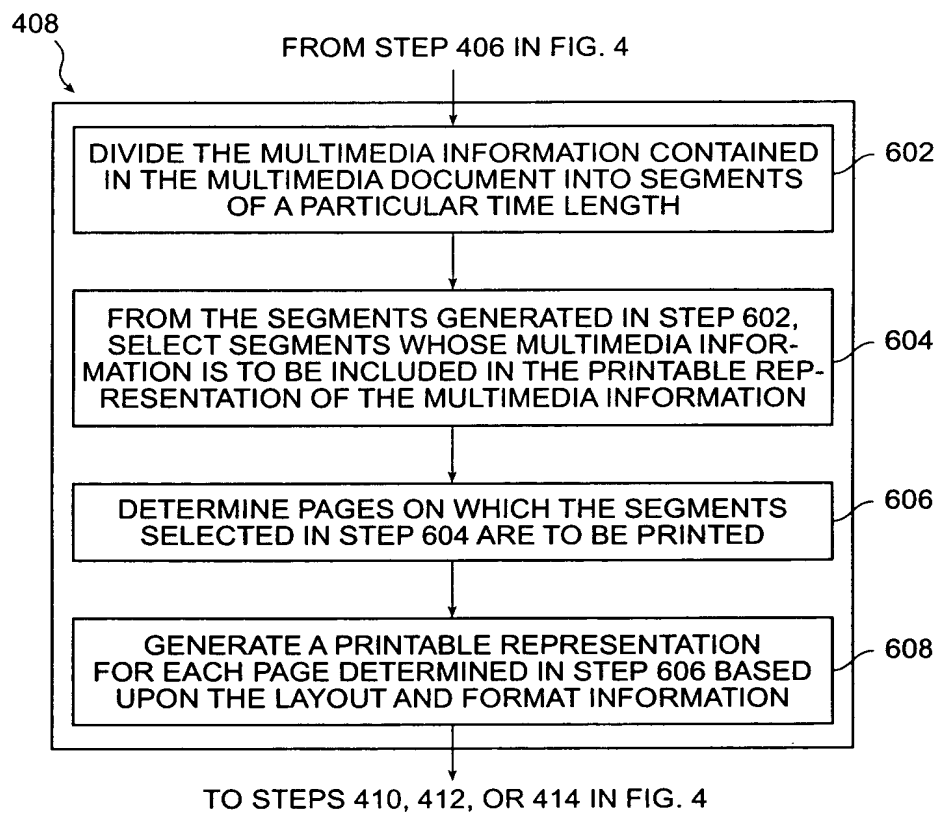


FIG. 6



America.

Joie: that is this a real, I mean this is a real depiction based on what NASA picked up by your terra satellite: right? in realtime.  
That is correct.

Joie: over what amount of time does it take, though?

What we are seeing, these are date that we are -- were taken between march and december of last year. We put them together to make a coherent story.

Joie: gotcha.

About 5beck -- degree by 5 degree resolution you can't see smaut -- smallest features there what you see fires in west of a aka major sources you can see, that gets caught in tropical east erleys carried across Atlantic to South America.

Joie: red spots we've got questions for you, in our live web chat underway on web right now.

I think the correction probably has to come from us. By that I mean the peoples of the world. I think we are going to have to negotiate with each other, to clean up each of us clean up the sources, because it we are in a global one world, and what's emitted in asia comes to us, while e-might goes to europe.

Joie: relatively quickly that another question from our web chat john this is from josh, how does industrial pollution come tear to natural pollution like forest fires good point do they move as quickly are they as severe?

Industrial pollution, is about is about half of that he total amount of compared to natural sources. Industrial is half or more. From that.

And by a industrial, I ym am including manmade sources such as the fires that are especially tropics, to clear forest for agriculture.

We've got another live chat question from the web.

I don't know the answer to that question.

Joie: can you balance it, I mean proportion easterly.

We produce a considerable amount of pollution, I don't have those figures at my fingertips.

Joie: you would say we are at high end of it I mean are we -- are we one of the world's great polluters or are other nations.

Sorry I can't hear I can't hear.

Okay, unfortunately we appear to be having problems with our line to john gillie we appreciate him joining us with insight on that. And now let's take a look at the

**SEE AN ANIMATION THAT SHOWS** where the world's air pollution is moving at today's first hot site, provided by NASA. You can get to that site by going to our site, at [cnn.com/newssite](http://cnn.com/newssite). Then click on the hot sites button.



**PRESIDENT BUSH, CONTINUING** his visit to California, defended his environmental record today. Using the ancient trees of Sequoia National Park as a backdrop, the President promised to protect what he called "these works of god" for the ages. He announced measures aimed at preserving all of America's National Parks. President Bush today we must seek best ways to achieve the common-goal leading to posterity a nation of fresh air, clean water and natural beauty. These policies arise from conviction a healthy environment is a national concern, and requires an active national government.

Joie: critics blasted Mr. Bush's national energy strategy in large part because of focus on developing new oil sources and more coal and nuclear power, as well.

**OFFICIALS IN CALIFORNIA ARE** hoping a new power-generating plant will help ease some of the power problems in the southern part of the state. The new plant is being pressed into service one year ahead of schedule. CNN national correspondent Frank Buckley joins us from Hemet in Riverside County, California, with more on the story. Frank, I wonder if you hear me sounds noisy in there.

It is very noisy. In here, this is the sound of electricity being generated, at the water pumping station normally this is an area used for pumping water. today, four of the pumps have been converted into turbines to help genrit electricity let me show you exactly how that is being done if you go outside we can show you Diamond Valley Lake that is a manmade lake, 800,000 scare feet acre' of water that water, usually is pumped to that location, from the Colorado River aqueduct, that is how the water gets to this location, here. That water is usually pumped into the lake, and then that water is stored for future use. The process is being reversed today, the water coming back down from the reservoir, through these pumps which have been converted into turbines, and as that water passes through those turbines electricity is being generated let me step outside, here now and show you where that water ends up as it passes through and underneath where we were just standing it comes outside here, into this holding area this reservoir, and from here, the water goes into the San Diego canal and goes on to some of the customers in Southern California who use it. This is Phil Pace the chairman of the Metropolitan Water District Mr. Pace Tell us being generate herd at this pumping station.

Our initial program right now, that returned -- turned on four pumps converted generate 13 megawatts of power which is translates to enough power to accommodate 13,000 homes for one year. And that is what the initial program is.

Play/Stop  
ENTER A CODE TO STOP OR PLAY THE VIDEO

FastForward 10sec  
ENTER A CODE TO FAST FORWARD 10 SECONDS

Revised 10sec  
ENTER A CODE TO REVISE 10 SECONDS

Enhanced Mode  
ENTER A CODE TO ENHANCE THE VIDEO

Show Closed-caption  
ENTER A CODE TO SHOW OR HIDE THE CAPTION

Show Time  
ENTER A CODE TO SHOW OR HIDE THE TIME  
5:29min - 11:30min

Page 2

FIG. 7B

762

766

MDA Meeting  
Recording Time: 10:03am - Total Time: 00:29:21 min  
April 13, 2001

764

Release  
CLOSED IN VIDEO IN FAST TO VIEW FOR VIDEO IN VIDEO

What they're trying to do.  
Yeah, Feng Shui.  
In some ways. ①  
Oh, it's such an immature deal that a lot will seem incomplete probably.  
There seems to be a lot of Feng Shui experts.  
Yeah, Yeah. Um-hum. ②  
You find them in a lot of places like TV.  
My wife has this little book that she got that's called Wrong Shui.

Wrong Shui.  
③ It talks all about really bad ways that reach in your home.  
That's great.

So three of us are going to Japan this week and Friday. You, you and me.  
Yeah.

So I think all of our arrangements are set. ④  
The only thing kind of open now is how we get back to the airport on the following Thursday.  
Right.

And arrangements for getting to the meeting on Thursday morning, but otherwise we will be staying in the same hotel we usually do. And Monday morning we go to Chikan for set up, and we'll want to get there pretty well. ⑤ It's three stops down the subway line. If we get off and kind of wander around through that neighborhood and eventually end up in the right place and do that a couple of days.  
We'll do the demos. ⑥

A couple of days of demos and then Thursday morning and then we're back home after that. So it should be a nice trip. Okay. So overall, all the times that we've been to Japan, that's always been kind of interesting to see, ⑦ you know, sort of the culture and the folks there and, you know, get to know some people inside the company which is always useful. But sometimes it's, of course, different when you go to a different place. ⑧ And one of the things that is kind of hot or at least might be useful to learn about are different gestures that people make.

Yeah.  
And I know there are some kind of culturally specific gestures that Japanese people use sometimes so before we go this time I thought I would ask Derek, given your experience, ⑨ having lived in Japan and so on if there's something that you think might be useful or interesting for us to learn about. How Japanese people express themselves.

⑩ Well, I can think of a few gestures that they do use that you may have seen before that are fairly important. So this one is a big one.



Lock  
CLOSED IN VIDEO IN FAST TO VIEW FOR VIDEO IN VIDEO

(会議前の雑談)  
彼らは何をしようとしているの？  
「風水」らしいよ。  
どうにか、こうにかね。 ①  
えー、でも風水って下手にやっても、結局不完全でたぶん意味ないじゃないの？  
実は彼らは結構な専門家みたいよ。  
へー、そうなんだ。 ②  
テレビでも最近よくやってるよね。  
そういえば、うちの奥さんが面白い本を持ってて、タイトルが「逆風水」。  
「逆風水」？

③ 中身は全部「この配置はもう最悪！」という内容なんだった。  
それは、おもしろいわね。

(会議本題開始)  
さて、今週金曜日から日本出張だね。  
あなたと、君と私の3人で。

はい。  
出張の手配も、もう調整済みだけど、 ④  
彼は来週本曜日の朝の空港までの道のりをどうするのかな？  
そうだね。

それと来週の本曜日の午前中はミーティングの予定だけど、それ以外は、韓国と同じように出張までは同じホテルでいいかな。それから本曜日の朝から中研にマシンのセッティングに行くけれど、中研までは完璧に行けるよね。 ⑤ 地下鉄で3つ目の駅まで行って、その駅を降りてからは、ぶらぶら歩きながら近所の住宅地を通り抜けていくと、いつの間にかちゃんと着くところだったね。3日間そこに通う予定で。

我々はその中でデモを行います。 ⑥  
結局2、3日間は中研でのデモ、そして本曜日の午前中にミーティングして、それで帰ってくる予定で。良い出張になると思いますよ。それに旅行全体を通じて、毎回日本へ行くたびに、いつも色々な面白い発見もあるしね。 ⑦ 例えばカルチャーの相違や、そこにいる人々に対する発見。またリサーチ内の人々と交流を得ることは、いつも非常に有益なことだよ。もちろん、行く場所が異なれば、また違った発見もあるしね。 ⑧ それからもう一つ、興味深く、少なくとも覚えておくに値する事の一つに、ジェスチャーの意味の違いがあるよね。  
その通り。

中には日本人の文化圏内でしか使わないような特別なジェスチャーも彼らは時々使っているんだよね。これはもう、今回の出張に行く前に Derek に日本での経験を教わってもらわなくちゃ。 ⑨  
例えば日本での生活を通じて、Derek 自身が感じた、きっと彼々が知っておいた方がよいと思うものがあれば、是非、日本人が自分を説明するときの表現とか。

⑩ そうだね。いくつか今回彼々も目にしたようなかなり重要なジェスチャーは色々と思いつくけど、例えばこれなんか、重要だね。

770

Page 1  
Pan Left  
Pan Right  
The Up  
The Down  
Zoom In  
Zoom Out  
Play/Stop  
Fast Forward 10sec  
Reverse 10sec  
Enhanced Mode  
Show Closed-caption  
Show Time  
0:00min - 2:32min

768

FIG. 7C

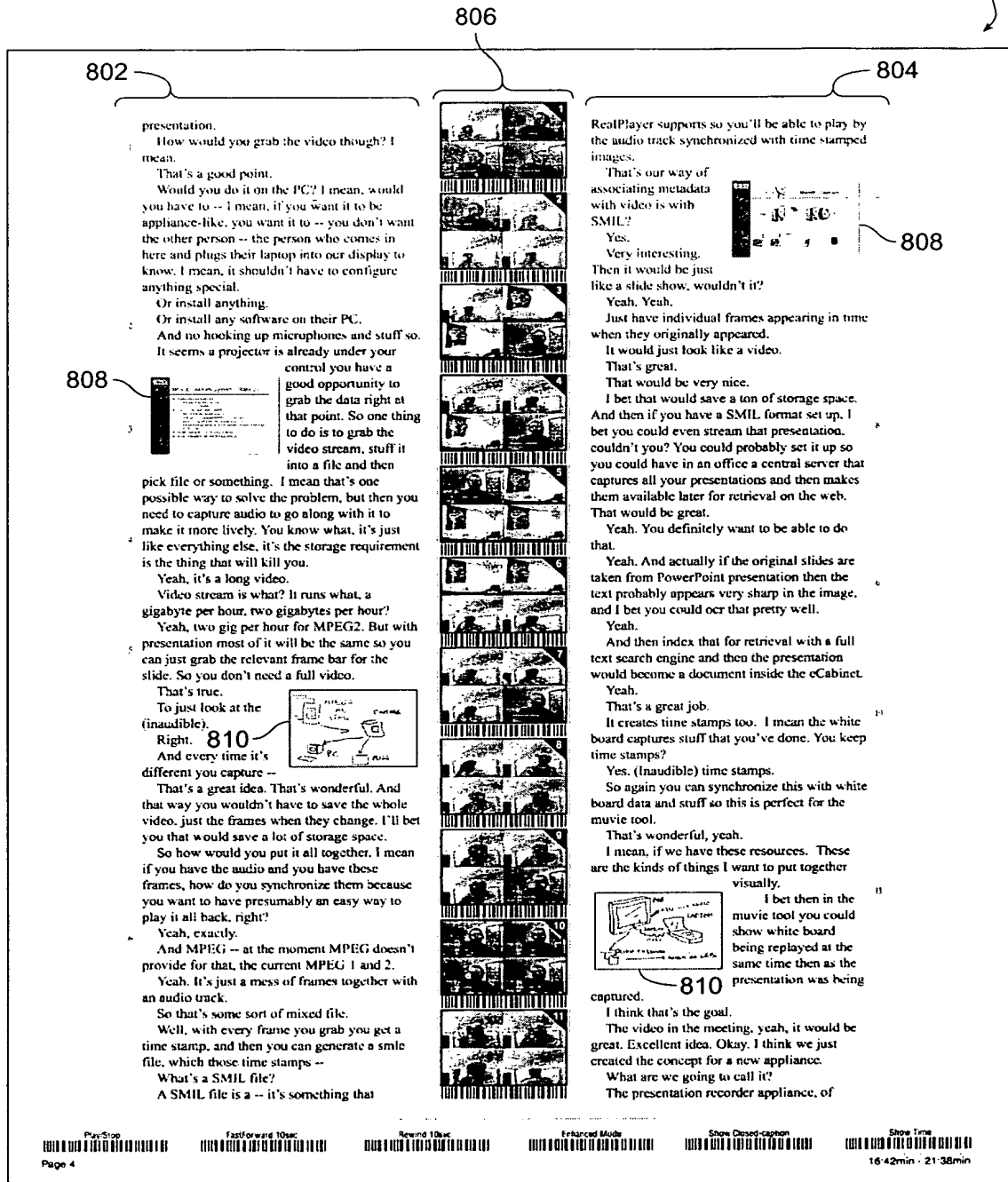


FIG. 8A

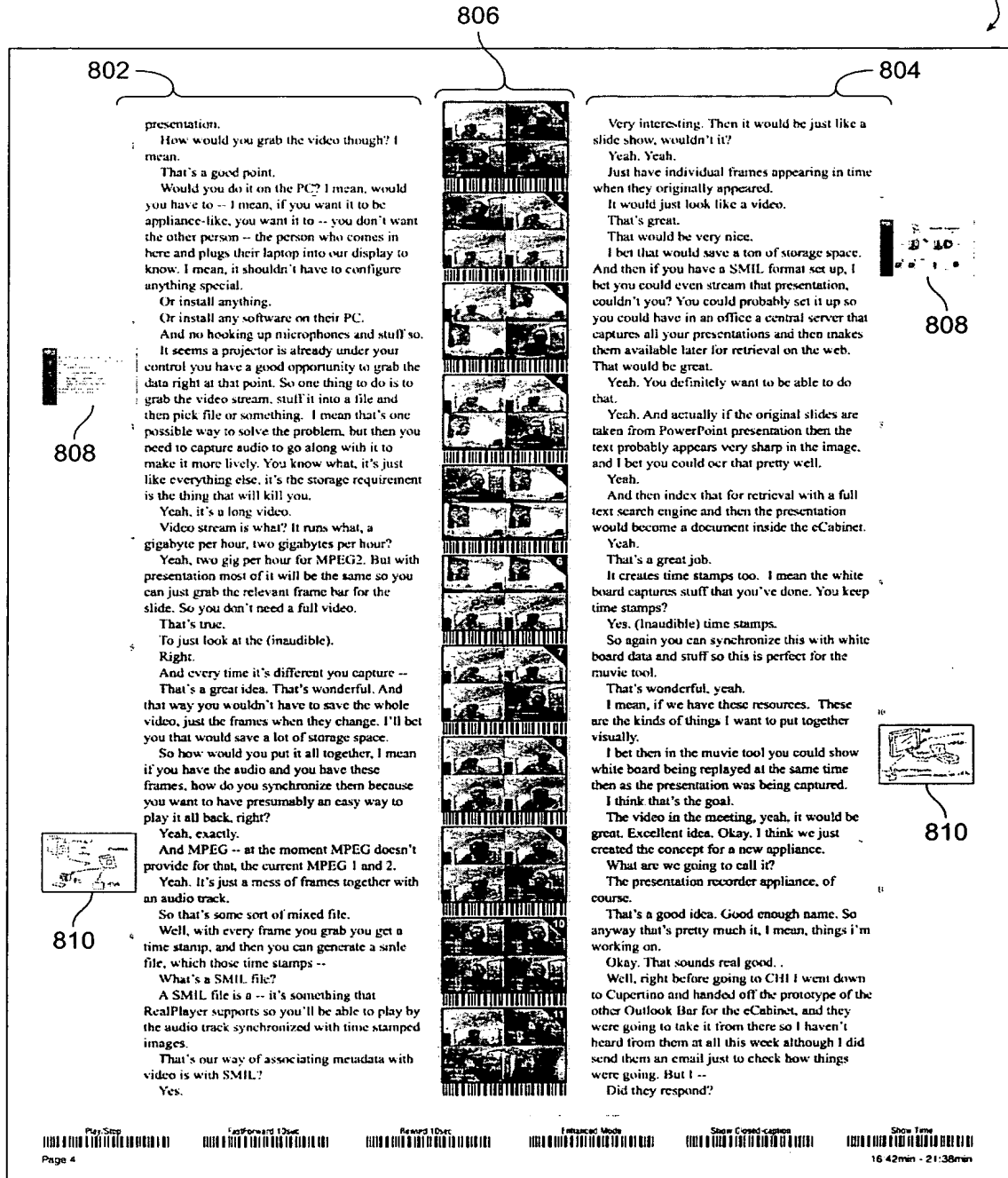


FIG. 8B

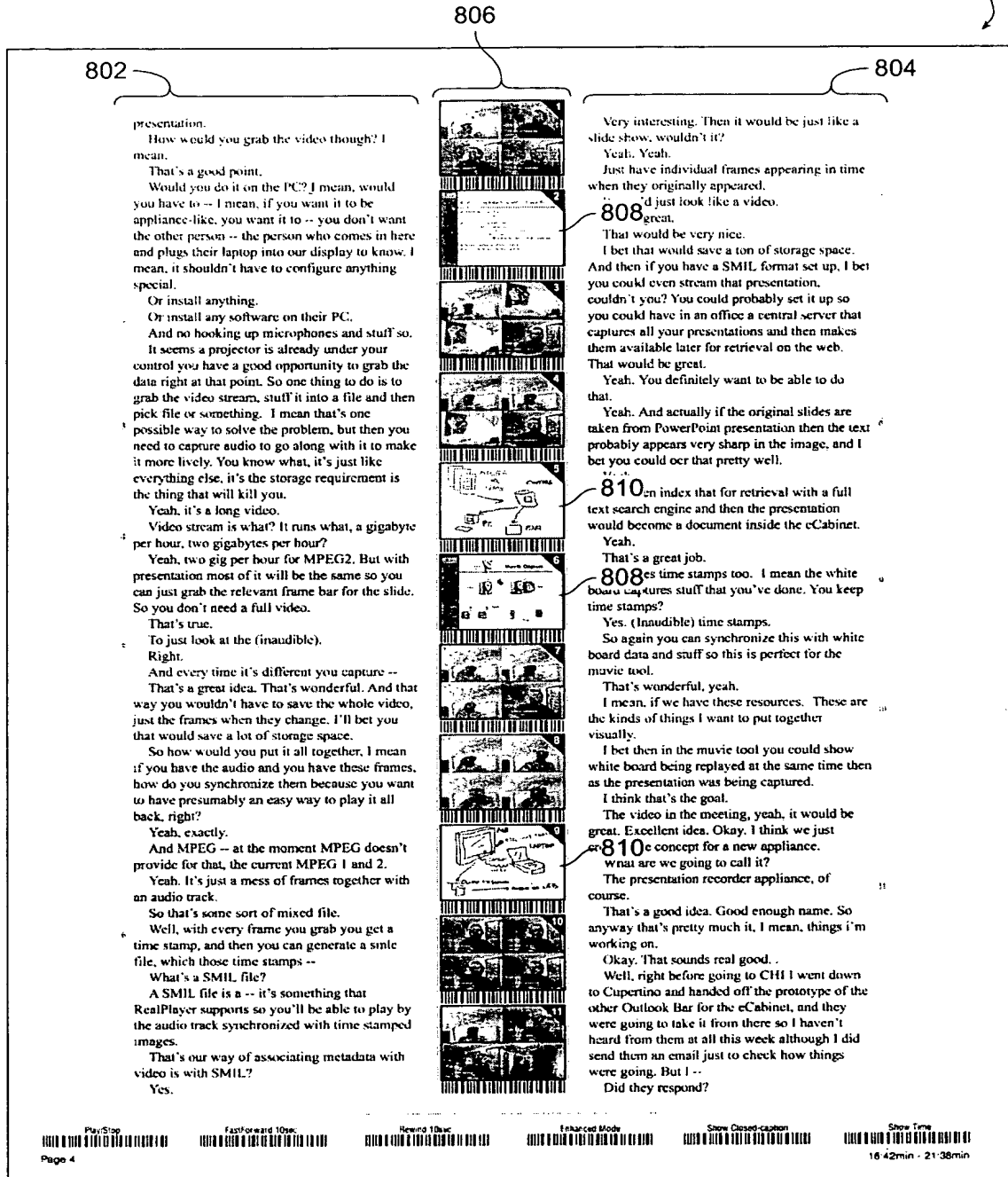


FIG. 8C

906

902

the majority of people here who are negative. 36% of sexually active adults are H.I.V.-positive. For the population as a whole, the number is about 20%.

We want to keep the 80% of the general population who's H.I.V.-negative, we want to keep them that way. The key is knowing your status.

Reporter: to that end, rapid testing centers like this one are being set up around the country. Young health workers are also going out into the country to urge people to get tested under a program called "total community mobilization." The goal is to reach every household in Botswana. The man who was the main target of this visit had already been tested. He politely answered questions about whether he understands the dangers of aids, and then left to take his cattle to water. He told us he knows aids kills, and is using a condom when he has sex, but his friends aren't.

Reporter: the government is also actively working to stop the transmission of the virus from mother to child, which happens in the uterus, at birth, or while nursing.

Well, approximately 60,000 deliveries occur each year. Of those, 40% of those women are H.I.V.-positive, so we have 24,000 H.I.V.-positive women delivering a baby each year. The risk of transmission from mother to baby is around 40%, so that gives us 9,600 babies who are born each year with H.I.V. infection.

Reporter: the main public hospital in Francistown has been providing an anti-transmission drug-- retrovir or A.Z.T.-- As part of a pilot program for the past two years. Botswana got the drug cheaply with help from the manufacturer, Glaxo Smith Kline, and UNICEF. Looeto Mazhani is the doctor in charge of the Natalal mother- to-child program. So when is your plan to have it available to mothers through the whole country?

We are working on a target of december 2001, and so far, we have covered seven districts out of 24 health districts, so we still have a long way to go.

Reporter: he said they also have a long way to go in getting women to agree to be tested. Did you decide to get tested for H.I.V./AIDS?

No, I didn't.

Reporter: why not?

I don't want to frustrate myself.

Reporter: you'd rather not know?

Yes.

Reporter: why?

If I know, I can kill myself, so I don't want to know.

Reporter: so even though it's possible that by not knowing, you're transmitting it to the baby, you still don't want to know?

No, I don't want.

Reporter: nearly all the women in the pre-natal ward-- who asked us not to show their faces-- also refused to be tested. They said if a mother has H.I.V., a doctor will tell her not to breast-feed. Then families and neighbors will know she tested positive, and because H.I.V. is stigmatized here, she could be rejected. To deal with these concerns, the government announced late last month that it will give an anti-transmission drug to all women to want it at the time they give birth, whether or not they've been tested. This means some women who don't have the disease may end up taking the drug, but the consensus was that the risks are outweighed by the benefits. But these mothers raised still another concern. The drug is to save the baby, not the mother.

It doesn't make much sense to save the baby and let the parents die.

Reporter: Patricia Bakwinya runs a volunteer organization that works with children of AIDS victims.

We used to depend on extended families, but now the extended families are overextended themselves. Some of the people, the relatives who are left with the children, are dying themselves. And finally, the whole family gets wiped out.

( Singing ) 910

Reporter: these are some of those children. They sing, "my mother died before I could know her. My mother died before I could even see her face."

( Singing ) 910

The kids are part of a program called shining stars, which Patricia Bakwinya and a group of volunteers have set up on the edge of Francistown with some help from the U.S. Embassy. Most of the kids are orphans. The rest are what Bakwinya calls "vulnerable children."

Some of the vulnerable children are those children whose parents have tested positive, but they're still alive, and they want their children to be prepared for come what may. Every day, we have people bringing in children.

904

908

FIG. 9A

the majority of people here who are negative. 36% of sexually active adults are H.I.V.-positive. For the population as a whole, the number is about 20%.

We want to keep the 80% of the general population who's H.I.V.-negative, we want to keep them that way. The key is knowing your status.

Reporter: to that end, rapid testing centers like this one are being set up around the country. Young health workers are also going out into the country to urge people to get tested under a program called "total community mobilization." The goal is to reach every household in Botswana. The man who was the main target of this visit had already been tested. He politely answered questions about whether he understands the dangers of aids, and then left to take his cattle to water. He told us he knows aids kills, and is using a condom when he has sex, but his friends aren't.

Reporter: the government is also actively working to stop the transmission of the virus from mother to child, which happens in the uterus, at birth, or while nursing.

Well, approximately 60,000 deliveries occur each year. Of those, 40% of those women are H.I.V.-positive, so we have 24,000 H.I.V.-positive women delivering a baby each year. The risk of transmission from mother to baby is around 40%, so that gives us 9,600 babies who are born each year with H.I.V. infection.

Reporter: the main public hospital in Francistown has been providing an anti-transmission drug-- retrovir or A.Z.T.-- As part of a pilot program for the past two years. Botswana got the drug cheaply with help from the manufacturer, Glaxo Smith Kline, and UNICEF. Loto Mazhani is the doctor in charge of the Natalal mother- to-child program. So when is your plan to have it available to mothers through the whole country?

We are working on a target of december 2001, and so far, we have covered seven districts out of 24 health districts, so we still have a long way to go.

Reporter: he said they also have a long way to go in getting women to agree to be tested. Did you decide to get tested for H.I.V./AIDS?

No, I didn't.

Reporter: why not?

I don't want to frustrate myself.

Reporter: you'd rather not know?

Yes.

Reporter: why?

If I know, I can kill myself, so I don't want to know.

Reporter: so even though it's possible that by not knowing, you're transmitting it to the baby, you still don't want to know?

No, I don't want.

Reporter: nearly all the women in the prenatal ward-- who asked us not to show their faces-- also refused to be tested. They said if a mother has H.I.V., a doctor will tell her not to breast-feed. Then families and neighbors will know she tested positive, and because H.I.V. is stigmatized here, she could be rejected. To deal with these concerns, the government announced late last month that it will give an anti-transmission drug to all women to want it at the time they give birth, whether or not they've been tested. This means some women who don't have the disease may end up taking the drug, but the consensus was that the risks a outweighed by the benefits. But these mothers raised still another concern. The drug is to save the baby, not the mother.

Thinking myself why the mother is not protected.  
She's the one who is supposed to take care of that baby.  
What about if she dies?

It doesn't make much sense to save the baby and let the parents die.

Reporter: Patricia Bakwinya runs a volunteer organization that works with children of AIDS victims.

We used to depend on extended families, but now the extended families are overextended themselves. Some of the people, the relatives who are left with the children, are dying themselves. And finally, the whole family gets wiped out.

( Singing ):

Reporter: these are some of those children. They sing, "my mother died before I could know her. My mother died before I could even see her face."

( Singing )

The kids are part of a program called shining stars, which Patricia Bakwinya and a group of volunteers have set up on the edge of Francistown with some help from the U.S. Embassy. Most of the kids are orphans. The rest are what Bakwinya calls "vulnerable children."

Some of the vulnerable children are those children whose parents have tested positive, but they're still alive, and they want their children to be prepared for come what may. Every day, we have people bringing in children.

FIG. 9B

the majority of people here who are negative. 36% of sexually active adults are H.I.V.-positive. For the population as a whole, the number is about 20%.

We want to keep the 80% of the general population who's H.I.V.-negative, we want to keep them that way. The key is knowing your status.

Reporter: to that end, rapid testing centers like this one are being set up around the country. Young health workers are also going out into the country to urge people to get tested under a program called "total community mobilization." The goal is to reach every household in Botswana. The man who was the main target of this visit had already been tested. He politely answered questions about whether he understands the dangers of aids, and then left to take his cattle to water. He told us he knows aids kills, and is using a condom when he has sex, but his friends aren't.

Reporter: the government is also actively working to stop the transmission of the virus from mother to child, which happens in the uterus, at birth, or while nursing.

Well, approximately 60,000 deliveries occur each year. Of those, 40% of those women are H.I.V.-positive, so we have 24,000 H.I.V.-positive women delivering a baby each year. The risk of transmission from mother to baby is around 40%, so that gives us 9,600 babies who are born each year with H.I.V. infection.

Reporter: the main public hospital in Francistown has been providing an anti-transmission drug-- retrovir or A.Z.T.-- As part of a pilot program for the past two years. Botswana got the drug cheaply with help from the manufacturer, Glaxo Smith Kline, and UNICEF. Loeo Mazhani is the doctor in charge of the Natalal mother- to-child program. So when is your plan to have it available to mothers through the whole country?

We are working on a target of december 2001, and so far, we have covered seven districts out of 24 health districts, so we still have a long way to go.

Reporter: he said they also have a long way to go in getting women to agree to be tested. Did you decide to get tested for H.I.V./AIDS?

No, I didn't.

Reporter: why not?

I don't want to frustrate myself.

Reporter: you'd rather not know?

Yes.

Reporter: why?

If I know, I can kill myself, so I don't want to know.

Reporter: so even though it's possible that by not knowing, you're transmitting it to the baby, you still don't want to know?



No, I don't want.

Reporter: nearly all the women in the prenatal ward-- who asked us not to show their faces-- also refused to be tested. They said if a mother has H.I.V., a doctor will tell her not to breast-feed. Then families and neighbors will know she tested positive, and because H.I.V. is stigmatized here, she could be rejected. To deal with these concerns, the government announced late last month that it will give an anti-transmission drug to all women to want it at the time they give birth, whether or not they've been tested. This means some women who don't have the disease may end up taking the drug, but the consensus was that the risks a outweighed by the benefits. But these mothers raised still another concern. The drug is to save the baby, not the mother.

Im asking myself why the another is not pmtected. Shels the one who is supposed to take care of that baby. What about if she dies?

930

It doesn't make much sense to save the baby and let the parents die.

Reporter: Patricia Bakwinya runs a volunteer organization that works with children of AIDS victims.

We used to depend on extended families, but now the extended families are overextended themselves. Some of the people, the relatives who are left with the children, are dying themselves. And finally, the whole family gets wiped out.

910

(Singing)

Reporter: these are some of those children. They sing, "my mother died before I could know her. My mother died before I could even see her face."

910

(Singing)

The kids are part of a program called shining stars, which Patricia Bakwinya and a group of volunteers have set up on the edge of Francistown with some help from the U.S. Embassy. Most of the kids are orphans. The rest are what Bakwinya calls "vulnerable children."

Some of the vulnerable children are those children whose parents have tested positive, but they're still alive, and they want their children to be prepared for come what may. Every day, we have people bringing in children.

FIG. 9C

1002
1004

America.

Joie: that is this a real. I mean this is a real depiction based on what NASA picked up by your terra satellite; right? in realtime.

That is correct.

Joie: over what amount of time does it take, though?

What we are seeing, these are date that we are -- were taken between march and december of last year. We put them together to make a coherent story.

Joie: gotcha.

About 5beck -- degree by 5 degree resolution you can't see smaut -- smallest features there what you see fires in west of a aka major sources you can see, that gets caught in tropical east erleys carried across Atlantic to South America.

Joie: red spots we've got questions for you, in our live web chat underway on web right now.

I think the correction probably has to come from us. By that I mean the peoples of the world. I think we are going to have to negotiate with each other, to clean up each of us clean up the sources, because it we are in a global one world, and what's emitted in asia comes to us, while e-might goes to europe.

Joie: relatively quickly that another question from our web chat john this is from josh, how does industrial pollution come tear to natural pollution like forest fires good point do they move as quickly are they as severe?

Industrial pollution, is about is about half of that he total amount of compared to natural sources. Industrial is half or more. From that.

And by a industrial. I ym am including manmade sources such as the fires that are especially tropics, to clear forest for agriculture.

We've got another live chat question from the web.

I don't know the answer to that question.

Joie: can you balance it, I mean proportion easterly.


We produce a considerable amount of pollution. I don't have those figures at my fingertips.

Joie: you would say we are at high end of it I mean are we -- are we one of the world's great polluters or are other nations.

Sorry I can't hear I can't hear.

Okay, unfortunately we appear to be having problems with our line to john gillie we appreciate him joining us with insight on that. And now let's take a look at the.

SEE AN ANIMATION THAT SHOWS where the world's air pollution is moving at today's first hot site, provided by NASA. You can get to that site by going to our site, at [cnn.com/news/site](http://cnn.com/news/site). Then click on the hot sites button.



**PRESIDENT BUSH** CONTINUING his visit to California, defended his environmental record today. Using the ancient trees of Sequoia National Park as a backdrop, the President promised to protect what he called "these works of god" for the ages. He announced measures aimed at preserving all of America's National Parks. President Bush today we must seek best ways to achieve the common-goal leading to posterity a nation of fresh air, clean water and natural beauty. These policies arise from conviction a healthy environment is a national concern, and requires an active national government.

Joie: critics blasted Mr. Bush's national energy strategy in large part because of focus on developing new oil sources and more coal and nuclear power, as well.

**OFFICIALS IN CALIFORNIA** ARE hoping a new power-generating plant will help ease some of the power problems in the southern part of the state. The new plant is being pressed into service one year ahead of schedule. CNN national correspondent Frank Buckley joins us from Hemet in Riverside County, California, with more on the story. Frank, I wonder if you hear me sounds noisy in there.

It is very noisy. In here, this is the sound of electricity being generated at the water pumping station normally this is an area used for pumping water, today, four of the pumps have been converted into turbines to help generate electricity. let me show you exactly how that is being done if you go outside we can show you Diamond Valley Lake that is a manmade lake, 800,000 scare foot acre of water that water, usually is pumped to that location, from the Colorado River aqueduct, that is how the water gets to this location, here. That water is usually pumped into the lake, and then that water is stored for future use. The process is being reversed today, the water coming back down from the reservoir, through these pumps which have been converted into turbines, and as that water passes through those turbines electricity is being generated. let me step outside, here now and show you where that water ends up as it passes through and underneath where we were just standing it comes outside here, into this holding area this reservoir, and from here, the water goes into the San Diego canal and goes on to some of the customers in Southern California who use it. This is Phil Pace the chairman of the Metropolitan Water District Mr. Pace Tell us being generate herd at this pumping station.

Our initial program right now, that returned -- turned on four pumps converted generate 13 megawatts of power which is translates to enough power to accommodate 13,000 homes for one year. And that is what the initial program is.

Play/Stop

Fast Forward 10sec

Reverse 10min

Enhanced Mode

Show Closed caption

Show Time

5:28min - 11:30min

FIG. 10

1100

TOPIC OF INTEREST	KEYWORD & PHRASES	VIDEO FEATURES	WEIGHT
TERRORISM	OSAMA	FACE RECOGNITION: OSAMA BIN LADEN	0.7
	AFGHANISTAN	TEXT RECOGNITION: AFGHANISTAN	0.6
	*	BUILDING RECOGNITION: * OR CROWD RECOGNITION: *	0.1
COMPANY XYZ	SUZUKI	FACE RECOGNITION: JOHN SUZUKI	0.8
	*	BUILDING RECOGNITION: * AND (LOGO RECOGNITION: XYZ OR TEXT RECOGNITION: XYZ)	0.75
FOOTBALL	BUFFALO BILLS	FACE RECOGNITION: JIM KELLY OR FACE RECOGNITION: MARV LEVY	0.9

FIG. 11

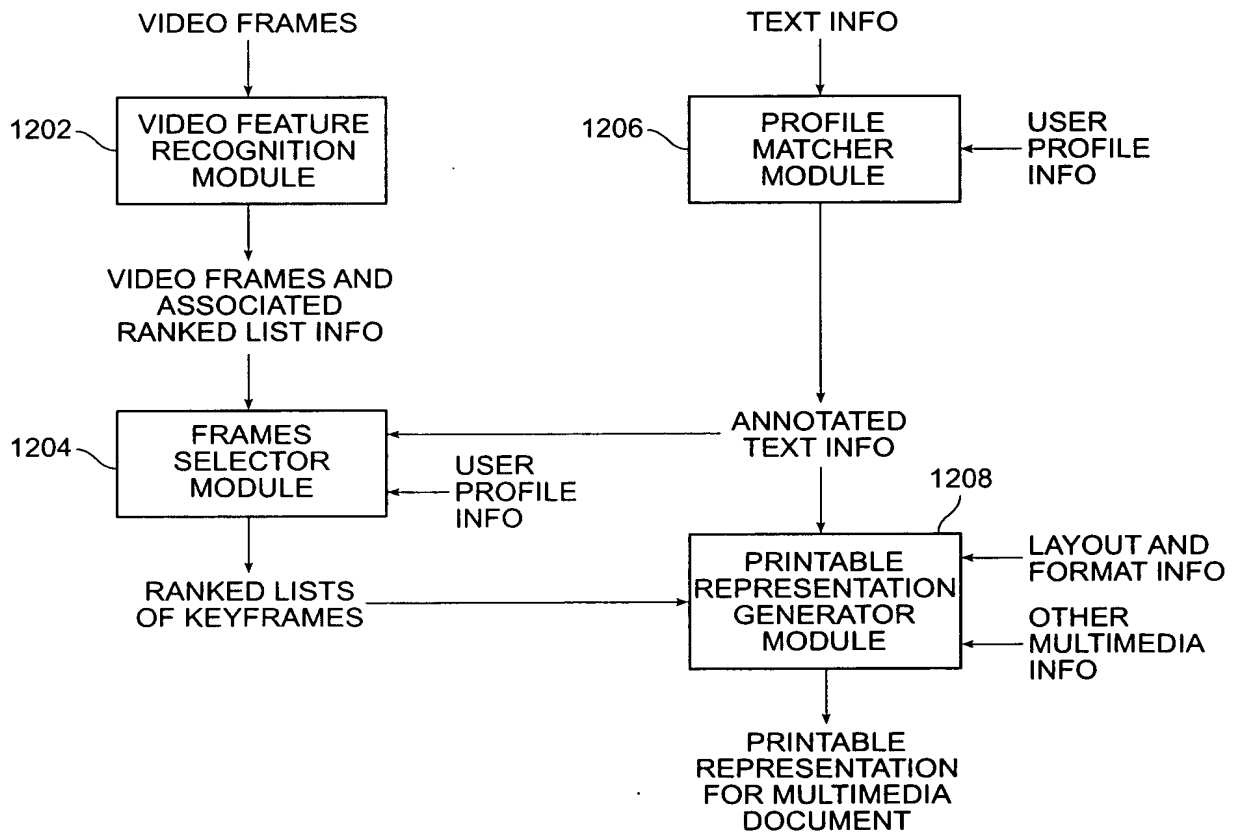


FIG. 12

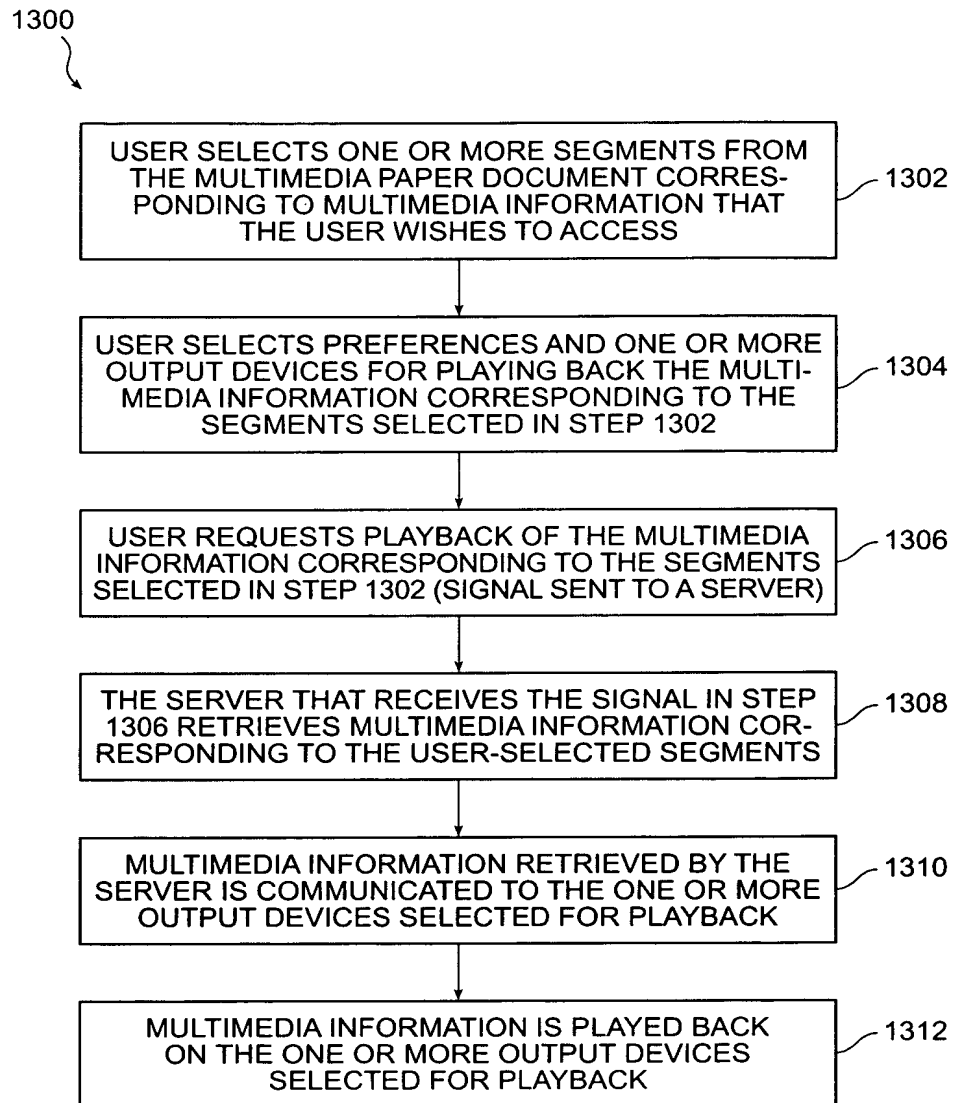


FIG. 13A

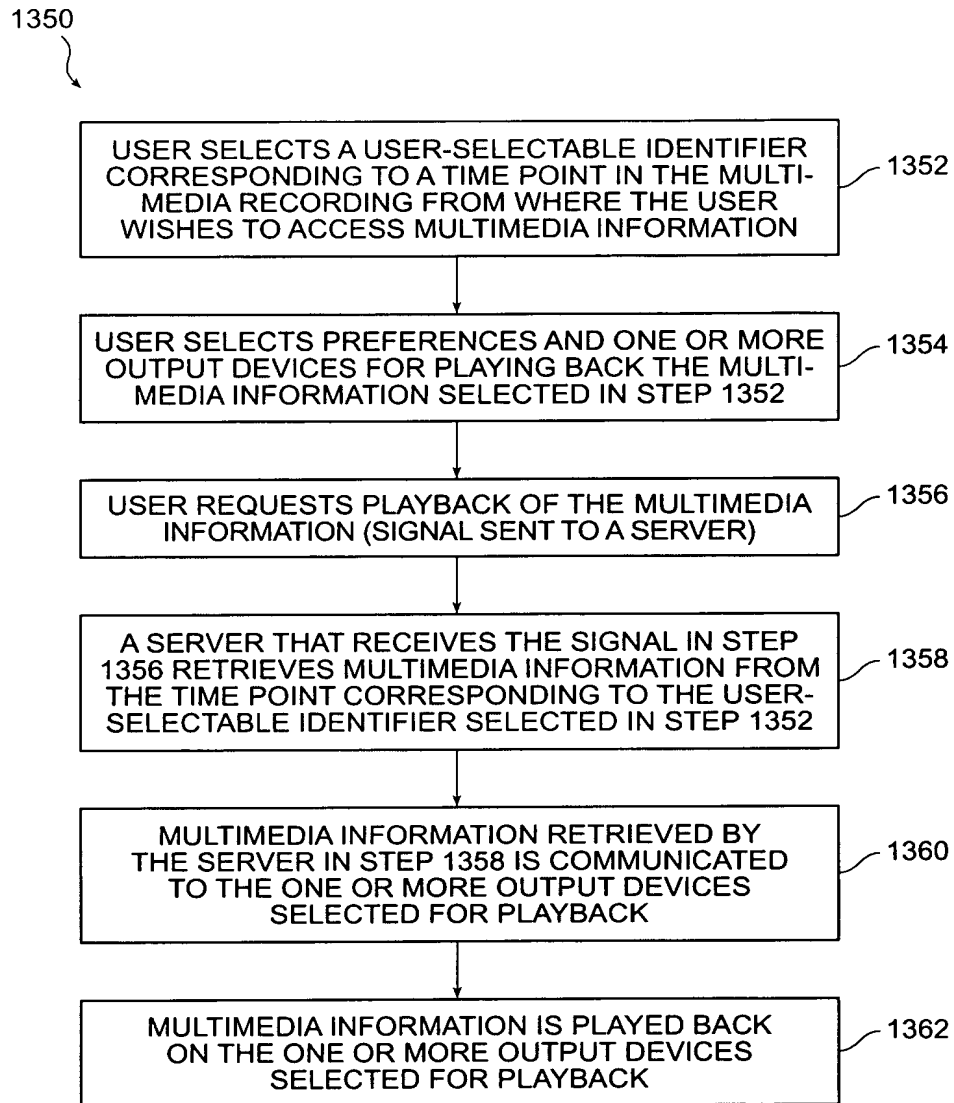


FIG. 13B

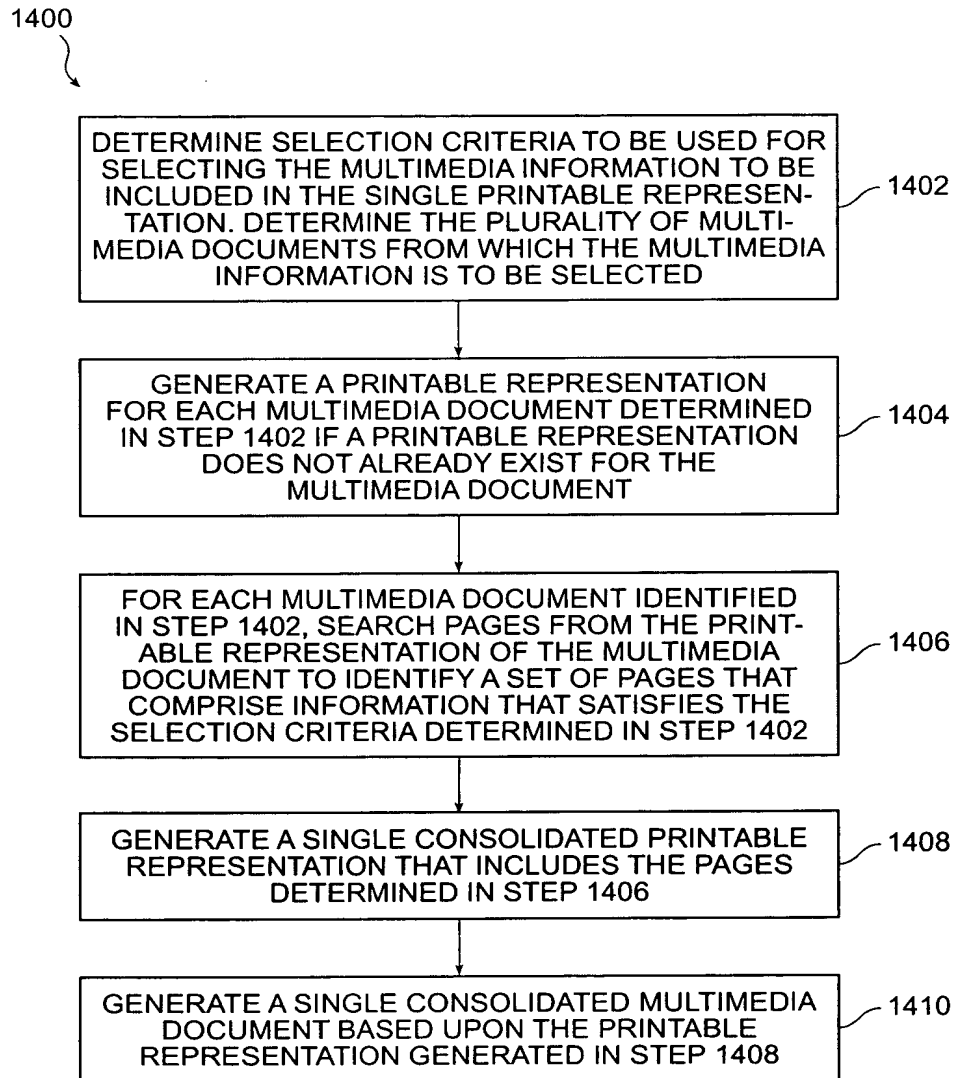


FIG. 14

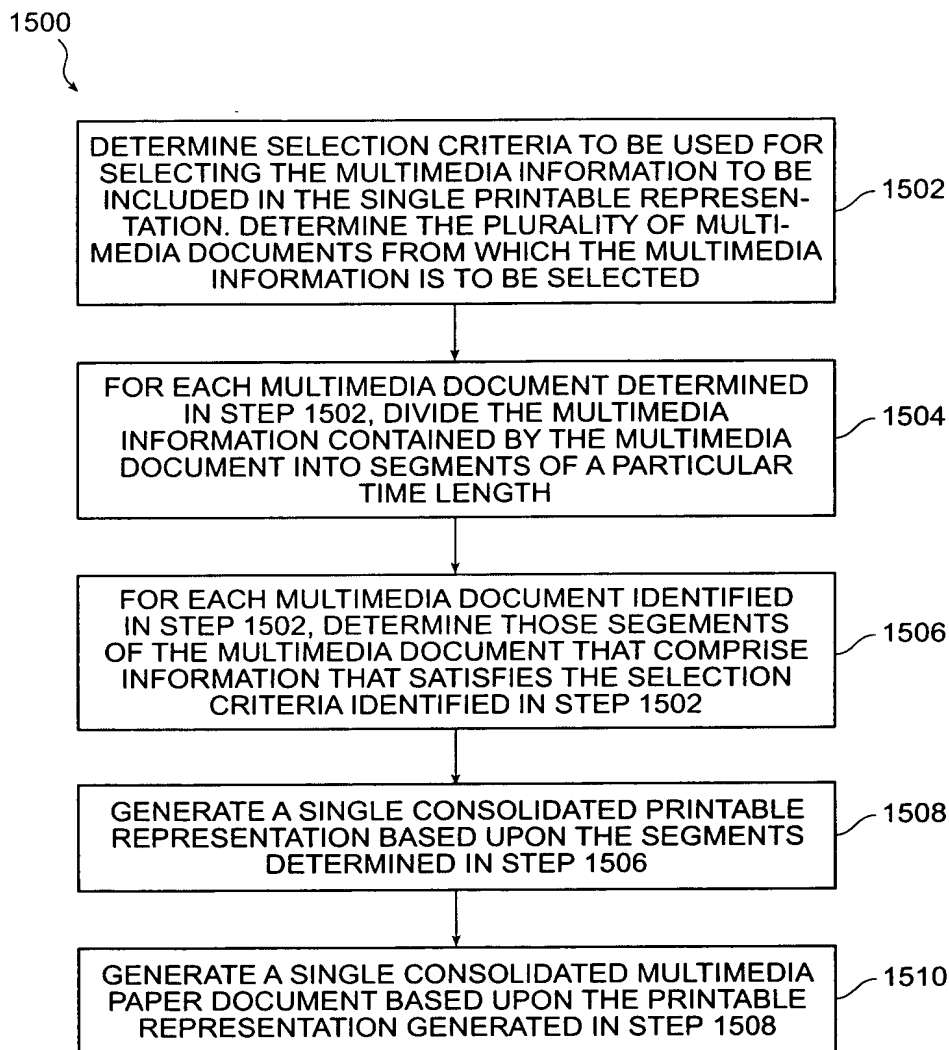


FIG. 15

And eventually you will have, more pumps converted into turbines and 40,000 megawatts: correct.

That is 12 pump facility when we get on-line with all of them: we will be able to generate enough power for 40,000 homes. And that in addition to our conservation programs and agreement that we entered into with State of California to shut off our pumping plants, along Colorado River aqueduct when power is needed will generate about 150 megawatts of power from the state, that is quite a bit.

And you had to accelerate program or chose to accelerate program to convert pumps into turbo: it supposed to take another year wasn't it.

Initially, we planned to come on-line with the initial facility, a year from this next summer, and, because of the power crisis, and, all problems that we are having here in California, especially southern California, we made a concerted effort to come on-line as quickly as possible and credit to our engineers to all our staff and our people, that we were able to accomplish this rather quickly.

All right Phil Pace chairman of board of the Metropolitan Water District Southern California thanks -- very much for joining us we appreciate it sir that is just one small part of the energy puzzle in southern California Joie, 40,000 megawatts not enough to power all of southern California of course, 34 million residents, here in southern California but during peak demand days, it could make a difference. Joie.

Joie: Frank we've got a quick question from you since you are now able to hear us and on outside of the plant inside of inside quick question, from our web chat audience.

How much will it relieve the crisis you have to put it into perspective, and, at the immediate moment, we are talking about 13,000 homes, that is not a lot. In terms of as we say in big picture with 34 million residents but, as the peak demand continues, on a very hot day in Southern California, as the surge dwindles that is amount of electricity surplus that California harks each megawatt begins to count, and, the point here, that is being made by the Metropolitan Water District is every singling when matt counts as you get closer and closer to end of that reserve, and so 13 megawatts today, may not mean that much of a difference, eventually when they bring 40 on, that could make a very big difference.

Joie: Frank Buckley for us enjoying desert out there riverside county California thanks very much next hot site California energy soap opera get more about that, with help of this site. Main page of California Energy Commission. You can access that site by coming to our site at

enn.com/newssite and clicking on the hot sites feature.

**TOUGH WORDS TODAY FROM** Attorney General John Ashcroft to Oklahoma City bomber Timothy McVeigh. Ashcroft responded to McVeigh's attorneys' expected move to file a motion seeking to postpone the June 11th execution. In a statement, Ashcroft said: Ashcroft has already postponed the execution date once to give McVeigh's lawyers time to review scores of FBI documents that were never turned over during the bombing trial.

**AN ALGERIAN MAN CONVICTED** in the U.S. Pentagon second highest state of alert -- Pentagon officials insist the higher alert status was not repeat not related to the embassy bombings trial in New York, yesterday of course four men were convicted in 1998 bombings two of U.S. Embassies in East Africa defense attorneys began arguments today against impose the death penalty in the case, two of those convicted, could be sentenced to death.

**SPECIFICALLY FOUR MEN WERE** convicted coe spiring with Osama Bin Laden to kill Americans, it is believed that Bin Laden is in Afghanistan U.S. Government offered a five million dollar reward for information in a leads to his arrest, today, a spokesman for the Taliban the militia that controls most country, said Washington has produced no evidence, linking Bin Laden to embassy boelt -- bombings that individual spoke via videophone to group of international journalists at CNN world report conference held here in Atlanta.

Osama Bin Laden is -- was creation of United States itself, people were instigated to come to Afghanistan and fight soviet. In 1970s, 80s, and these people were called heroes. By your president like Mr. Ronald Reagan and Dick Cheney, they were called heroes up -- of independence because fighting their cause all of a sudden have turned into terrorists we don't know as to what is definition of terrorism in the United States. Because, how can the justify trying to kill man without even giving him a fair trial? How can you justify that the United States tried to kill Bin Laden without even telling us that he is a terrorist or he is akised of terrorism.

Joie: Osama Bin Laden is one of 13 men still wanted in the embassy bombing case. And Algerian man convicted in United States a -- of plotting terrorism reportedly told said the Los Angeles International Airport was to have been a target. "The Los Angeles Times" says Ahmed Ressam had planned to place a large bomb at the airport.



FIG. 16A

McGraw, along with other big names like Britney Spears and N'sync on board to record prayers for a spoken word CD, which will accompany the Pontiff's next book project. "The private prayer books of Pope John Paul II" will be released in November.

#### YOU DON'T HAVE TO WAIT UNTIL

November to have a religious experience at the record store. Christian musicians are selling millions of albums to an ever-growing congregation of fans, and as CNN's Bill Tush reports, whether they prefer light pop or heavy metal, more and more music fans are finding religion.

#### NO LONGER IS CHRISTIAN MUSIC

something you hear coming from a revival tent, and it's not hallelujahs and amens either. It's Christian music with a beat, like hip-hop of the Surptones, or rock influenced like the girl group Point of Grace.

It's broken into different genres. You've got Christian rap. You've got Christian pop, which is what we are. You got gospel. So many different things to choose from.

On Christian music charts, point of grace can rival any pop group, with 21 number-one singles, grammy nominations, and enough awards to fill a trophy room, much of it due to more and more radio play.

Especially now, even with like satellite. There's satellite signals, so they can touch more.

Christian tour dates are on the rise. The Australian-born duos boys headline the festival condias.

It's the first ever multicity traveling. It's a portable amphitheater. It holds 6,000 to 10,000 people. And it's the first ever music and extreme sports festival. So we've got, you know, 10 bands playing. At the same time, you've got these guys jumping these motorcross bikes.

And when Carmen, the superstar in the field, set up a concert on the beach for spring break, thousands came, even though MTV and "Playboy" were right next to them. Christian music legend Michael W. Smith has sold millions of records on his label dedicated to the genre. And these guys opened for Billy Graham.

A lot of people would think, how can this fit in rock music? how can you guys get that crowd jumping up and down and thrashing around, and then you sing about god? This is just -- this is weird. But, it's just -- it's the way that we communicate through the kids.

Their latest single, "escape from reason," has just been added to the mtv to-play list. And what's the message?

Just purely the message of the Gospel and Jesus.

And it doesn't mean that you can't join the

band for the same reason most guys do.

A lot of musicians go out there and it's like, I want the money, I want the fame, I want to be on this TV show and the cover of this magazine, and those aren't bad things. But with us, it's all about hoping that the people who come to our shows walk out of there with changed lives.

Bill Tush, CNN Entertainment News, New York.

**AMEN. IF YOU'VE BEEN PRAYING** for more news on your favorite stars, we just might have the answer. Come visit us any time, day or night, at [cnn.com/showbiztoday](http://cnn.com/showbiztoday), where we religiously bring you the latest news from around the world of showbiz. In our showbiz today reports right here tomorrow. We'll take you to the premiere of a brand new season of hbo's saucy "sex and the city." I'll see you then. Now, back to the city of Atlanta and that saucy Joie.

Joie: thank you very much.

**SETTLING AN OLD SCORE OVER NAZI** slave labor in World War II. Also, the rocky road to I (

Joie: from the place where they bring you news from all around the world we take a look at international news. Germany agrees to pay more than \$4 billion to people forced to do slave labor for the Nazis. Hundreds of thousands survivors will each get about \$67,000.

**IN THE PHILIPPINES, SEARCHERS** find some personal belongings from the 23 people taken hostage by muslim rebels. Still no word on where they are being held, and the rebels say they'll kill the hostages if the army tries to rescue them.

**A CAR BOMB EXPLODED EARLIER** today in the Israeli city of Netanya. The blast took place outside of a technical school, but the school was deserted at the time. No major injuries were reported. The ~~Islamic Jihad~~ group claimed responsibility for the attack, the fourth

Joie: you want to know where it is measurable today in pretty muggy in the city of Atlanta pretty picture outside the CNN Center today in a moment we jooirx good afternoon. Severe weather on the map again today. Looking at severe weather watches from Mexico to Arkansas. Rainy weather in the midwest and cool in New England. Overall not so nice across parts of plains states. We have couple watches to pass along from Colorado to New Mexico to Texas panhandle until 8:00 p.m. An in tornados watch across red remember in effect until 9:00 p.m. Very unstable air ahead of area of low pressure pushing eastward through tonight. Warm, moist air could mean thunderstorms in



FIG. 16B

## The Newshour, (PBS, Channel 233)

Start Time: 6:01pm - Record Time: 00:54:49min

June 5, 2001

The comeback of Silvio Berlusconi in Italy. It all follows our summary of the news this Tuesday. Major funding for the Newshour with Jim Lehrer has been provided by: imagine a world where we're not diminishing resources; we're growing them. Ethanol, a cleaner burning fuel made from corn. A.D.M., The nature of what's to come. And by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. This program was also made possible by contributions to your pbs station from viewers like you. Thank you.

Lehrer: the Federal Reserve cut a key interest rate again today. Its open market committee lowered the federal funds rate half a point to 4%— the lowest in seven years. Banks charge that rate on overnight loans to each other. It was the fifth reduction this year. In a statement, the fed said it still saw weakness in the economy, leaving open the possibility it might cut rates again. House Democrats today announced their alternative to President Bush's energy plan. They gathered at a gas station near the Capitol, and said they'd increase production and reduce demand. They called for federal caps on electricity prices, restrictions on drilling in federal lands, and tax incentives for energy-efficient cars and homes. House minority leader Gephardt said it was a balanced approach.

We believe we can have more than adequate supplies of energy and save our environment at the same time if we do the right things in research on renewables, on conservation, and on new sources of energy in high technology. We do not accept the belief that this administration apparently has that we have to drill our way out of this problem.

Lehrer: President Bush is to announce his plan on Thursday. It's expected to put greater emphasis on finding more energy and building more production capacity, plus taking a new look at nuclear power. He has opposed price controls.

A runaway freight train rolled across northwest Ohio for nearly an hour today. It was unmanned as it crossed at least two counties and downtown Bowling Green at speeds of up to 45 miles per hour. Police said the southbound C.S.X. train got away while the engineer was operating a switch at a stop near Toledo. It finally slowed, and a company official managed to climb on and stop it, about 55 miles from Columbus. C.S.X. Said the cargo aboard the 47 car train included a non-explosive industrial acid. No one was injured.

In the middle east today, thousands of



Palestinians protested the anniversary of Israel's founding in 1948, and fierce fighting erupted across the West Bank and Gaza. We have a report from Louise Bates of Associated Press television news.

Reporter: more than 30,000 Palestinians marched on the main square of the west bank town of Nablus in the largest demonstration against Israel seen for several years. The event was organized to mark Al Nakba, meaning The Great Catastrophe. That's the name Palestinians give the anniversary of the creation of the state of Israel in 1948. ( Gunfire ) many of the demonstrators headed to Israeli check points after the rallies. When an Israeli soldier removed a Palestinian flag, he was jeered by the angry crowd. At a traffic circle near Ramallah, a regular flashpoint during the Intifada clashes with Israeli soldiers turned violent. Across the west bank and Gaza, four Palestinians were killed and more than a hundred were injured. ( Gunfire )

Lehrer: since that report was filed, Palestinian doctors put the number of wounded at more than 200, and the Israeli military said an Israeli woman was killed in the west bank after nightfall. In Jerusalem today, a Palestinian bus driver was convicted of murdering eight Israelis last February. He drove his bus into a crowd near Tel Aviv. It was the single deadliest incident since the current violence began last September.

Back in this country today, more aggressive treatment of high cholesterol was proposed today by a federal medical panel. It had been convened by the National Institutes of Health. The group of experts said the change could triple the number of people who take cholesterol-lowering drugs and dramatically reduce deaths from heart disease. But they said doctors need to make it a higher priority.

There is a clear undertreatment of people who need cholesterol lowering. That is a chronic problem. We have put out guidelines and information and said that this deserves aggressive attention, and we have to do more to make it easy to implement all of these guidelines and make it possible to apply them in actual practice.

Lehrer: it's estimated more than 50 million Americans have high cholesterol. The new guidelines recommend different tests to screen for the problem. They also revise the recommended levels for good and bad cholesterol. We'll have more on this story later in the program tonight. Married couples with

Play/Stop  
00:00:00:00 00:00:00:00 00:00:00:00  
Page 1

Fast Forward 10x  
00:00:00:00 00:00:00:00 00:00:00:00

Reverse 10x  
00:00:00:00 00:00:00:00 00:00:00:00

Enhanced Mode  
00:00:00:00 00:00:00:00 00:00:00:00

Show Closed Caption  
00:00:00:00 00:00:00:00 00:00:00:00

Show Time  
00:00:00:00 00:00:00:00 00:00:00:00  
00:00min - 5:32min

FIG. 16C

## Hardball (CNBC, Channel 356)

Recording Time: 5:00pm - Total Time: 00:59:59 min  
September 14, 2001

One week has passed since terrorist attacks destroyed the World Trade Center and damaged the Pentagon and hope for finding survivors in the rubble is fading fast. Tonight, the latest on the investigation and plans for a possible retaliation. I'm Chris Matthews. Welcome to a special edition of "Hardball." Captioning by the national captioning institute -- www.ncicap.org. 5,422 people are still missing in the rubble of the World Trade Center and New York Mayor Rudy Giuliani doesn't expect anymore survivors.

The chances of recovering any live human beings are very, very small now. Given the amount of time and the condition of the site. Those chances are not totally, however, ended or over, so, we will -- we will still conduct ourselves as a rescue effort as well as a recovery effort.

Today, the nation stopped at 8:48 this morning, the time the first plane hit to mark the tragic events of one week ago. [sirens]

At the White House, President Bush pressed forward, vowing to extinguish terrorism and hailing the American people.

Today, I herald the soul and spirit of America with live examples of people who've made a huge difference and those who suffer and those who hurt. This is a great land. It's a great land, because our people are so decent and strong and compassionate.

Meanwhile, Attorney General John Ashcroft says other hijackers could still be at large. So far, at least 75 people have been detained and questioned about the attacks and four arrested on material warrants. Among those detain reasonable doubt two men who were carrying box cutters and large amounts of cash who were pulled off a train in Texas. And a man detained in Minnesota prior to the attack who aroused suspicion for trying to buy time on a jet simulator, despite a lack of flight experience. In Afghanistan, refugees continue to pour out of the country, expecting a U.S. attack. Afghanistan's ruling Taliban says it hasn't ruled out the possibility that Osama bin Laden was behind last week's attacks. But it wants proof before it hands over bin Laden. Even so, Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld says the surrender may not matter much.

Our adversaries are not one or two terrorist leaders, even a single terrorist organization or network. It's a broad network of individuals and organizations that are determined to terrorize and, in so doing, to deny us the very essence of

what we are -- free people.

This hour, we're going to get reaction from former Senator Warren Rudman, plus we'll go over the military game plan with Barry Mcafferree and Alexander Haig. And talk to Donald Marry run on how President Bush is handling this crisis and we begin this hour at ground zero with NBC's Chip Reid. Horrible news today, right?

Well, absolutely, Chris. This is the sixth day in a row that they have not pull add single live person out of that rubble. You can see over my shoulder it is still burning actively. The smoke is pouring out of there. The conditions for the rescue worker are still horrendous and they are now going through an agonizing process, officials are, at trying to decide at what point do you just decide this is no longer a rescue effort where you're looking for people alive and it becomes a recovery effort where you're simply looking for bodies? Some officials think it's better to declare, at some point, it's over. So think it's better to just let the families come to that conclusion on their own. Rudy Giuliani today said that there is a very, very small chance of finding people alive in there. At the same time, he said there is still a rescue effort. He does not want to squash hope completely, but on the other hand, he want it is families to come to the conclusion that the chances of finding their loved ones in there alive are very, very slim indeed. One other point they made today, Rudy Giuliani and other officials said, they're pleading with the public not to come down here because they have been coming down in droves to take pictures, see the site. Maybe it is part of the mourning or grieving process for people generally, but it is interfering with the part of the rescue workers in there. They want this site to be kept open so that the vehicles carrying bodies and equipment in and out will not be impeded by people down here taking picture. Chris?

Thank you very much. NBC's Chip Reid at ground zero. For the latest on the plans of a possible military stribling, we get this report from NBC's Jim Miklaszewski at the Pentagon.

U.S. Marines dressed for combat leave their base in Okinawa today. The Army's 82nd Airborne at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. They play a major role in any U.S. invasion of Afghanistan.

They're waiting for a call to arms. And they're ready to go and answer it.

Donald Rumsfeld says when it comes to America's self-defense, all options are on the



FIG. 16D

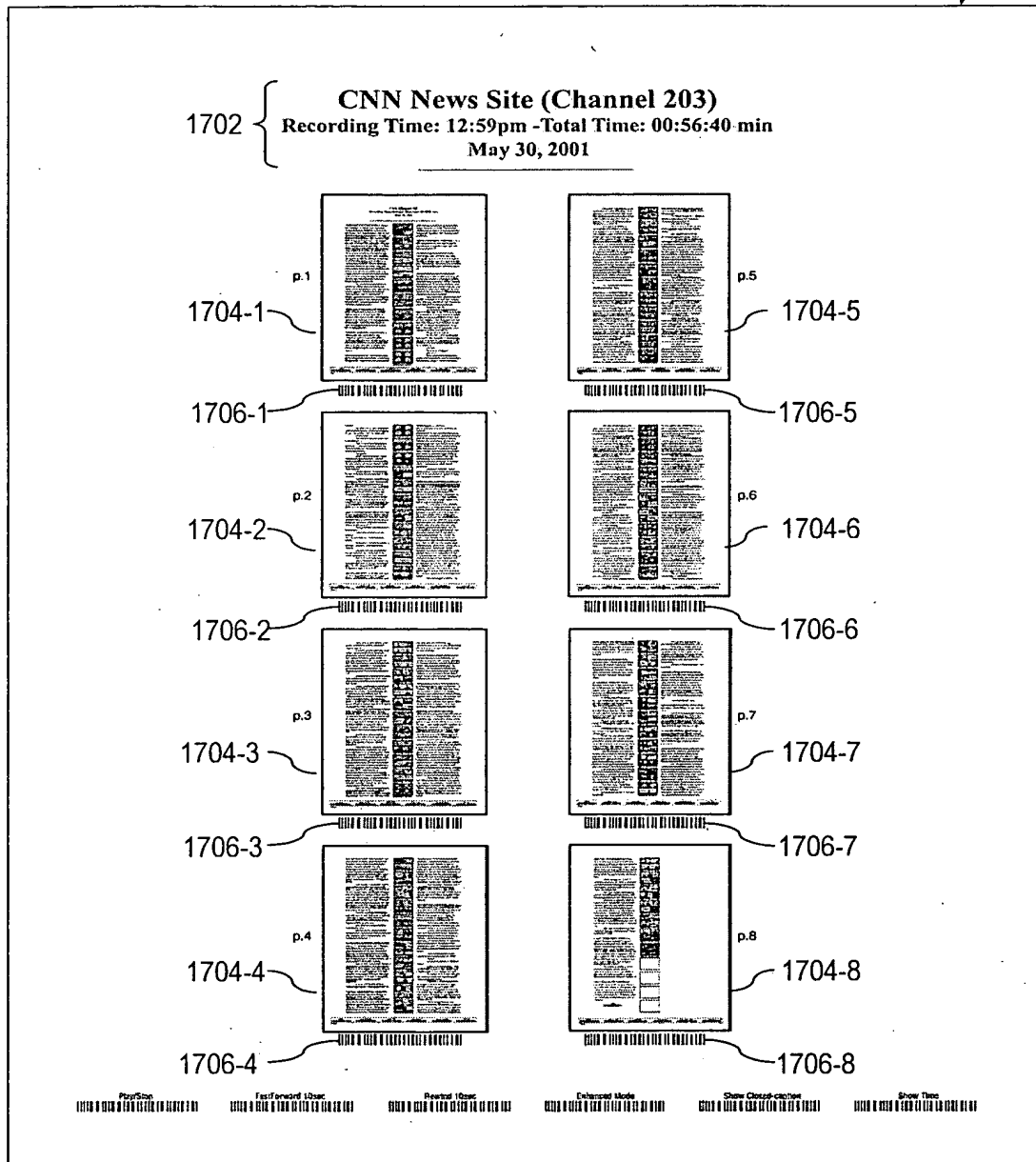


Fig. 17

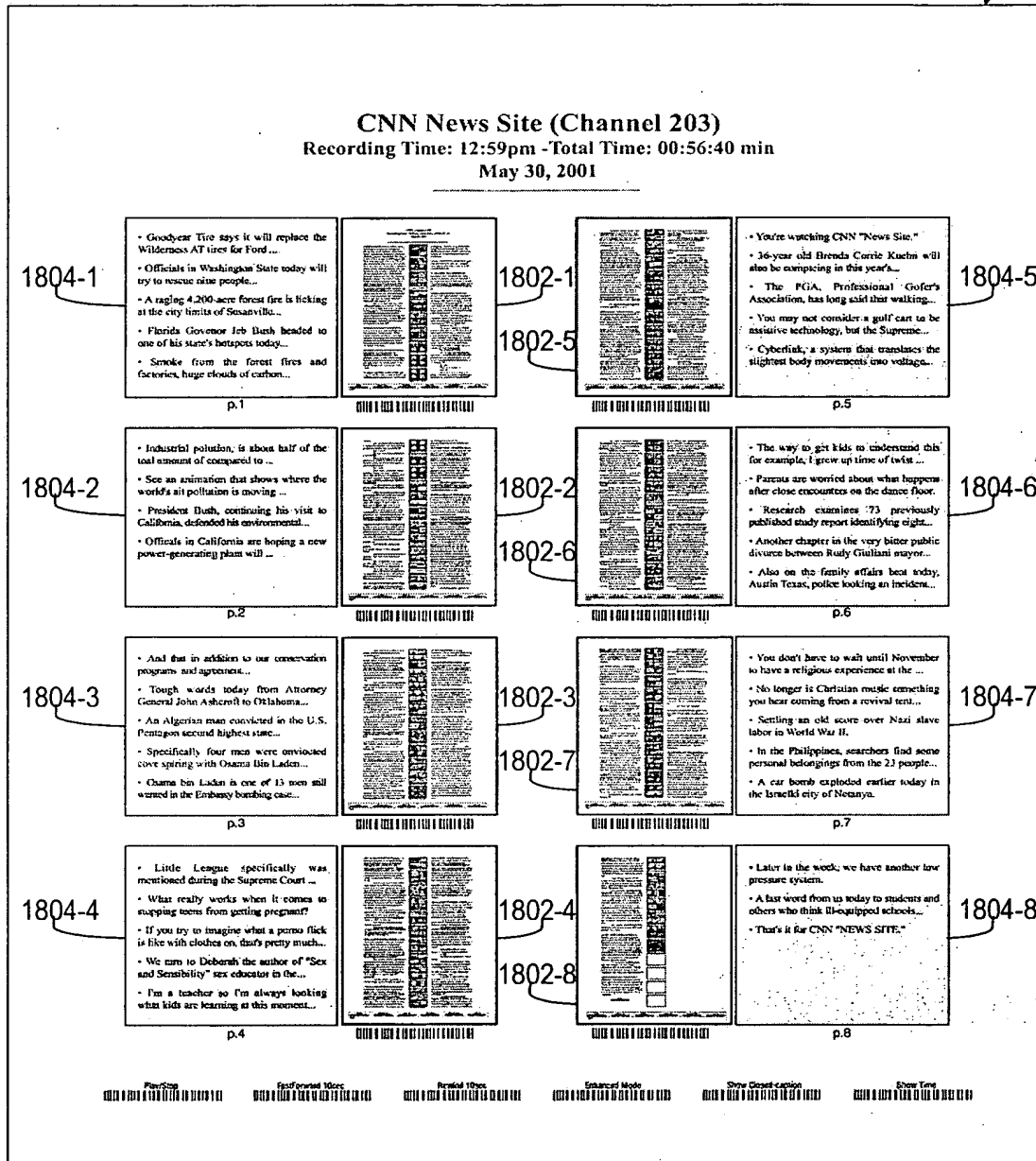


Fig. 18

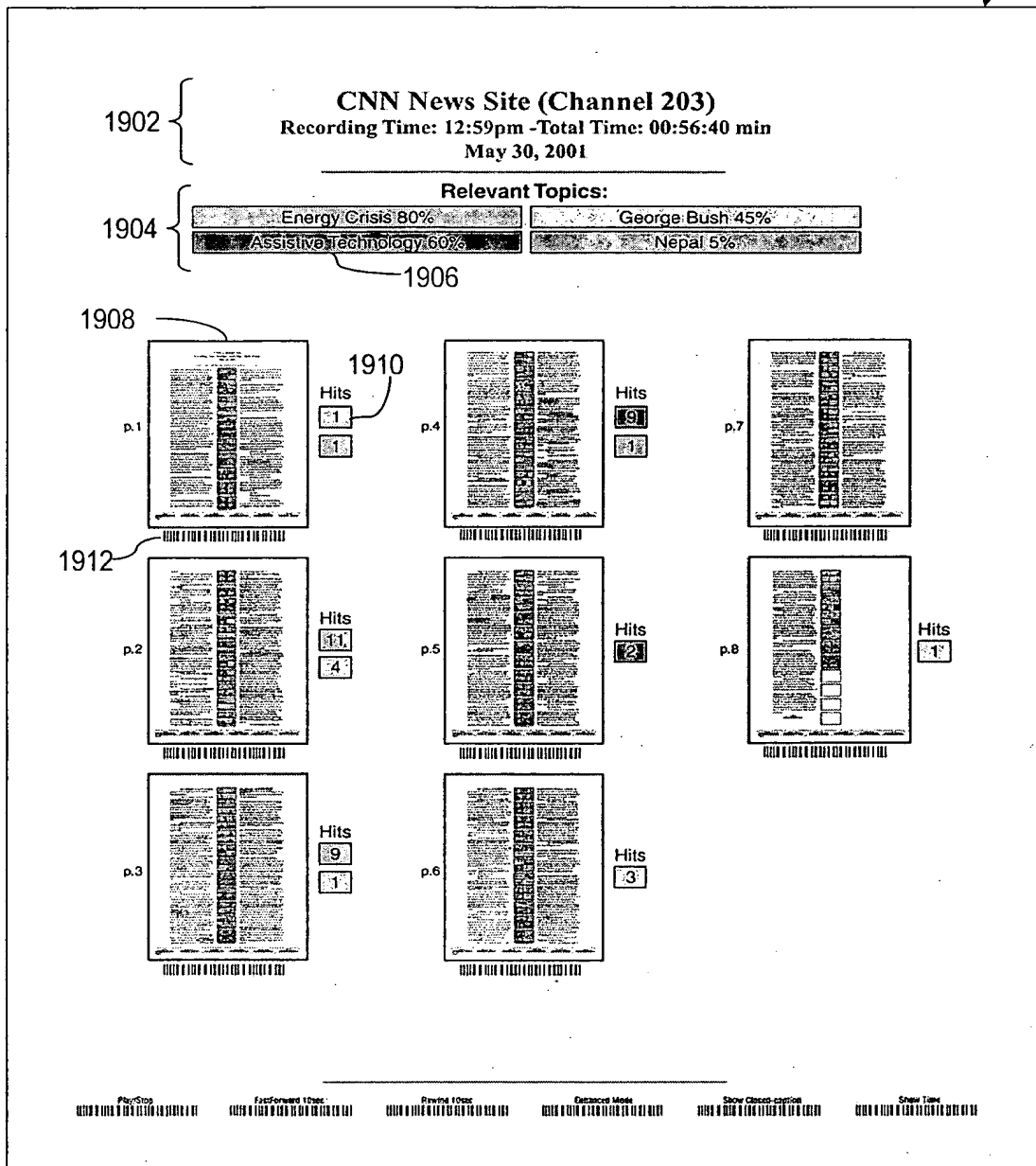
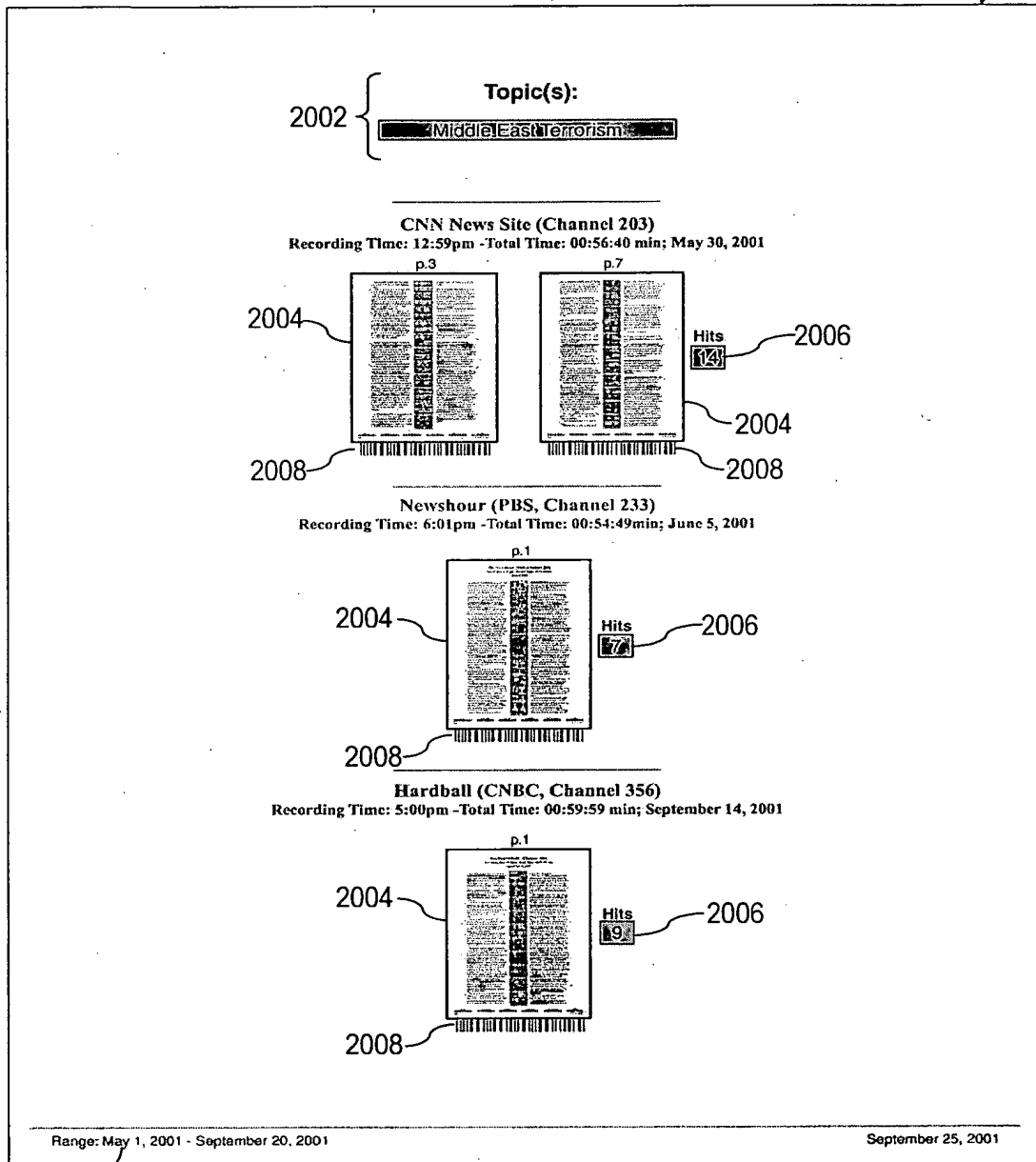


Fig. 19





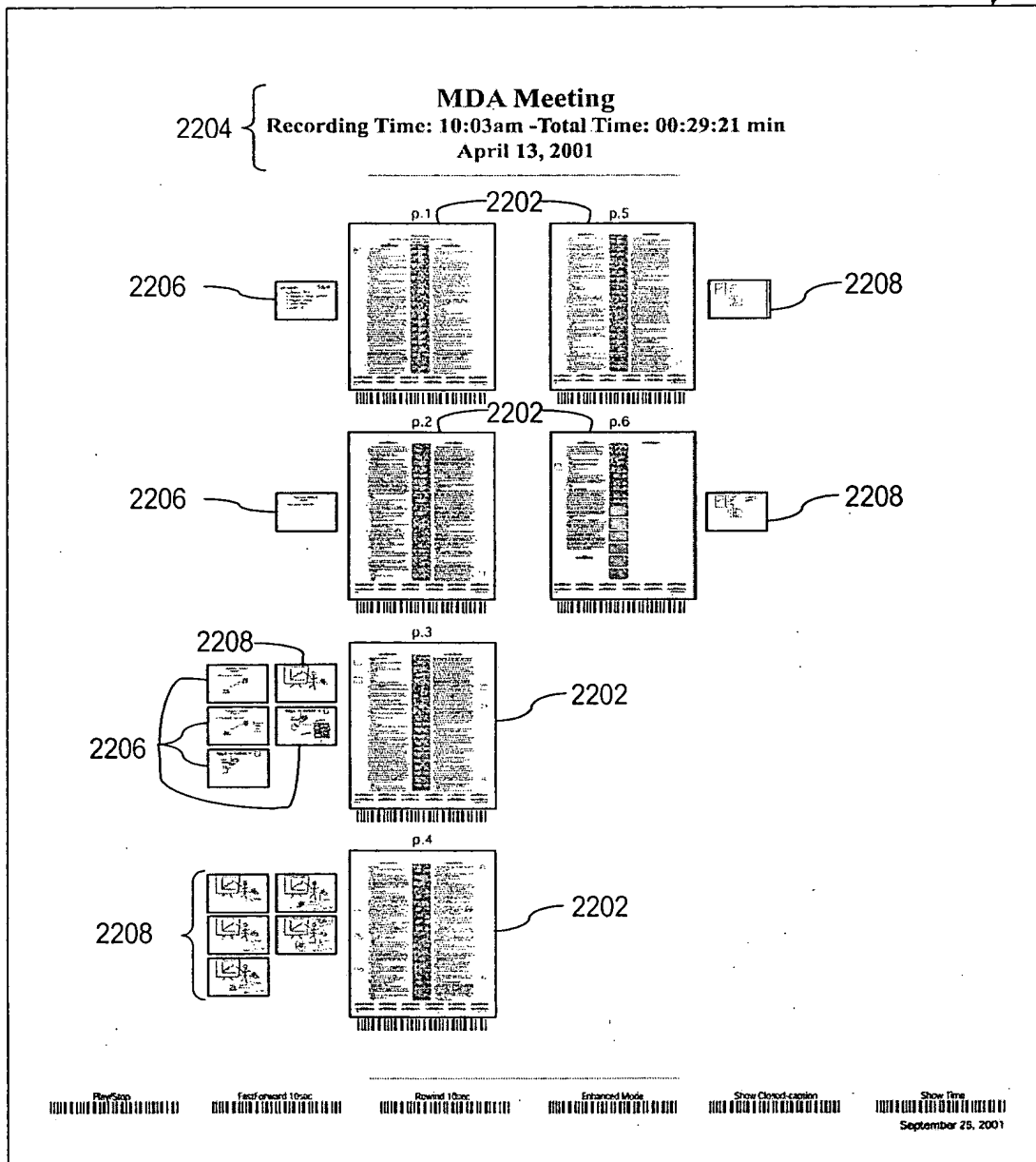


Fig. 22

2300

## Dateline (NBC ch.11)

22:00, 09.11.2002 – Duration: 00:59:55 minutes

**THEY SAW IT COMING.** That morning, they witnessed it all. I quietly turned to the supervisor and said I think something is seriously wrong with this plane.

They were handling those four flights when they were hijacked. A lost signal.

That's American 11. Is that you? And then came the 'exit transmission.

Announcer: A chilling message. A horrifying sight. Pointed out the window and said, look at the world trade center.

Announcer: The nightmare in the making. From the first clues to the terrible finish.

The skies were turned into a war zone.

Announcer: And then, they they cleared the skies to save more lives.

To land almost 5,000 airplanes without a single error is a feat of airmanship I don't think will ever be equal.

Announcer: Tonight on "dateline" for the first time, the air traffic controllers on those "oomed flights tell Tom Brokaw what they saw and heard and did as America remembers. Here no

**Clear for takeoff.** Nothing was different. Reporter: September 11th seemed a great day to fly. Conditions were just right. There was no ceiling. We were very busy. Things were moving nicely.

Reporter: As usual, the skies over America that day were crowded with airplanes. Often 4,000 to 6,000 airborne for air traffic controllers, keeping them moving safely and on time is an intricately choreographed ballet, each plane moving through the air at different speeds, altitudes, and headings.

It is a thing of beauty. It is like clockwork.

Reporter: Making it all happen is a complex mix of manpower and technology, procedure and judgment. The pressure is constant, the stress, unrelenting. British midland 701 descend and maintain flight level 350. The backup systems and safety equipment, in the end, it is the air traffic controllers who must at a moment's notice make sense of it all. But on this day, nothing would make sense.

We're ingrained to know that you're gonna be faced death. You always wonder, you know, the law of averages. That something or later, something's going to happen. And you just hope that it's not on your shift.

Reporter: But for these 20 air traffic controllers, and hundreds of others across the U.S., it did happen on their shift, one year ago today, the morning of September 11th. They watched in disbelief as four passenger planes were hijacked, back-to-back, in little more than an hour. They were as stunned as the rest of us, working in uncharted territory, but at the same time, forced to make critical decisions. Hundreds of thousands of lives were at risk. Time, they all share their story — what they saw, what they felt as they were witness to the most devastating tragedy in aviation history. How much of that day has lingered with you?

Play/Pause  
DATELINE - pg 1

FastForward  
DATELINE - pg 1

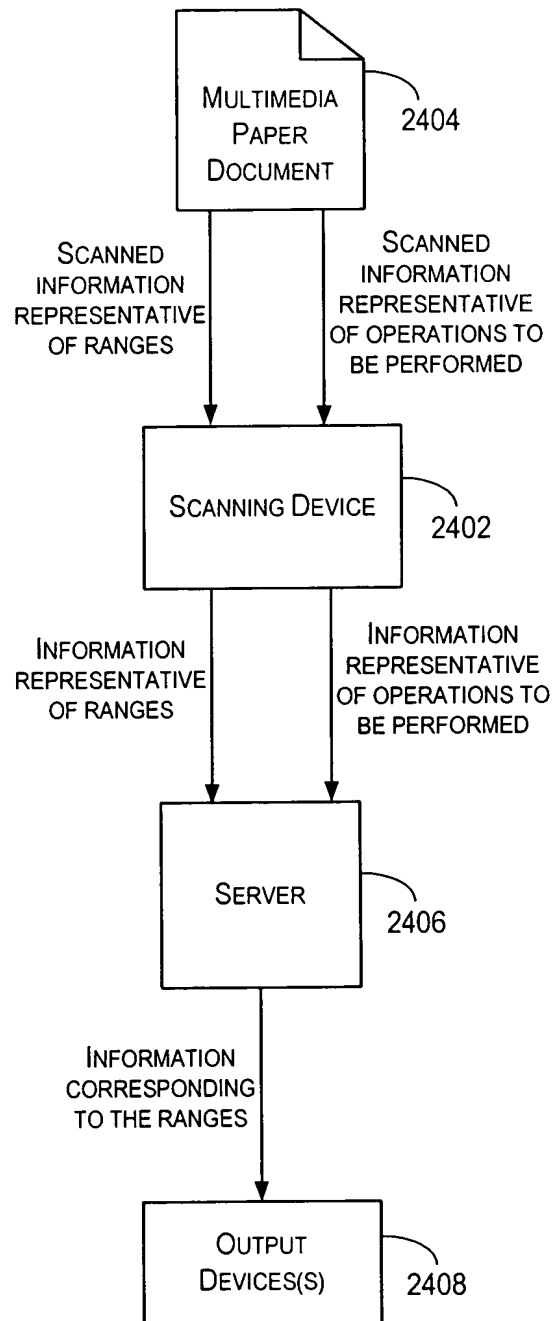
Rewind  
DATELINE - pg 1

Mode  
DATELINE - pg 1

Closed-caption  
DATELINE - pg 1

2308

Fig. 23

**Fig. 24**